[1835-37]

SMITH C. J.
C

EXTRACT FROM THE WILL OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

Preserved in the Prerogative Office, Doctor's Commons, London.

Ce aujourd'hui 15 avril 1821 a Longwood Isle de St Helene

je meure dans la religion apostolique et romaine dans le sein de la
quelle je suis né il y a plus de cinquante ans

je desire que mes cendres reposent sur les bords de la Seine
au milieu de ce peuple français que j'ai tant aimé

Ce aujourdhui 15 avril 1821 á Longwood isle de St. hélène.— Je meure dans la Religion Apostolique et Romaine dans le sein de laquelle je suis né il y a plus de cinquante ans.—Je desire que mes cendres reposent sur les bords de la Seine au milieu de ce peuple Français que j'ai tant aimé.

This present 15th of April 1821 at Longwood, island of St Helena. I die in the Holy Roman Catholic faith, in the bosom of which I was born, more than fifty years ago. I desire that my remains may be deposited on the banks of the Seine, in the midst of the French people whom I have so much loved.

Ceci est mon testament
ecrit tout entier de
ma propre main

Napoleon

Ceci est mon testament écrit tout entier de ma propre main.

This is my will written entirely with my own hand.

Napoleon

Napoleon

Signatures attached to the Will.

The Empress Josephine when at Strasbourg in 1809.

Adieu mon cher Lavallette je n'ai que
le tems de vous assurer de mon
attachement josephine
en strasbourg le
8 juin

Adieu mon cher Lavalette je n'ai que le tems de vous assurer de mon attachement.

Adieu my dear Lavalette I have only time to assure you of my attachment. *Josephine*

Marie Louise

The Empress Maria Louisa as Regent, when Napoleon was at Moscow

Bonaparte

When Commandant of Artillery in 1793.

FACSIMILES

OF

HISTORICAL AND LITERARY CURIOSITIES,

ACCOMPANIED BY

ETCHINGS OF INTERESTING LOCALITIES.

ENGRAVED AND LITHOGRAPHED BY AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

CHARLES JOHN SMITH.

TO BE CONTINUED OCCASIONALLY.

PUBLISHED BY J. B. NICHOLS AND SON, PARLIAMENT STREET;
SOLD BY J. AND A. ARCH AND CO. CORNHILL, LONDON.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

No. I.—View of the House, No. 10, High-street, Portsmouth, in which George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, was assassinated by Felton.

A facsimile of the paper found in Felton's hat, when he was apprehended. This interesting document was discovered among the papers of John Evelyn, by one of whose descendants it was presented to Mr. Upcott, and in his possession it now remains. The two *notes* are in the hand-writing of Evelyn; one of them is the endorsement of the paper.

"That man is cowardly, base, and deserveth not the name of a gentleman or souldier, that is not willinge to sacrifice his life for the honor of his God, his Kinge, and his Countrie. Lett noe man commend me for doeinge of it, but rather discommend themselves as the cause of it, for if God had not taken away o^r harts for o^r sinnes, he would not have gone so longe vnpunished. JOHN FELTON."

No. 2.—Part of a Letter from Horace Walpole to the Rev. Mr. Cole, respecting the genius of Chatterton, and his pretended poems by Rowley.

No. 3.—Part of a Letter from Thomas Chatterton to Horace Walpole, inclosing some account of his pretended discovery of Rowley's Poems, &c.

No 4.—View of the Residence of Elwood, the friend of Milton, at Chalfont St. Giles, in Buckinghamshire.

View of Jordaens, the meeting-house of the Society of Friends, in Buckinghamshire, and the burial-place of William Penn of Pennsylvania, from original drawings by De Cort, in the possession of the Editor.

No. 5.—A Letter from William Penn of Pennsylvania.

From the Collection of Mr. Upcott.

No. 6.—Part of a Letter from Matthew Prior the Poet, respecting his portrait painted by Richardson and engraved by Vertue.

Extract from Dean Swift's Journal, addressed to Mrs. Dingley, containing an account of the Duel between the Duke of Hamilton and Lord Mohun.

No. 7.—View of the House at Chelsea, in which Smollett wrote his "Roderick Random."

A Letter from Smollett to Richardson, denying that he was the Author of an article in the Critical Review, reflecting upon the talents of the Author of "Clarissa."

No. 8.—Richardson's answer to the above-mentioned Letter from Smollett.

Both from the Collection of Mr. Upcott.

No. 9.—Extracts from the Will of the Emperor Napoleon, with varieties of his signature, and the signatures of the Empresses Josephine and Maria Louisa.

No. 10.—An Extract from the original Manuscript of Pope's translation of Homer, containing the parting of Hector and Andromache.

Part of a Letter from Gay to Dean Swift, describing the success of the Beggar's Opera.

No. 11.—View of Sterne's Residence at Coxwold in Yorkshire.

A Note from Sterne to Garrick, written immediately before his departure upon the "Sentimental Journey."

No. 12.—Part of a Letter from Bishop Warburton, respecting the Poems of Milton.

Part of a Letter from Dr. Robertson concerning his History of Scotland.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

No. 13.—Portrait of Thomas Howard, fourth Duke of Norfolk.

The farewell papers were written immediately before his execution in 1572; the first, addressed to William Dyx, his steward, is on the leaf of a New Testament, now in the possession of his Grace the present Duke of Norfolk, who has most graciously allowed the copy to be made.

The second appears in a copy of "Grafton's Chronicles," obligingly communicated to the editor by Henry Jadis, Esq.

No. 14 & 15.—The Poem of "*Queen Mary's Lament*," in the hand-writing of Robert Burns.

From Mr. Upcott's Collection.

No. 16.—View of the Birth-place of *John Locke*, at Wrington in Somersetshire.

Part of a Letter from *John Locke* to *Sir Hans Sloane*, respecting the alteration of the Calendar.

Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. No. 4052.

No. 17.—A Letter from *Miles Coverdale*, Bishop of Exeter, addressed to *Thomas Lord Cromwell*, respecting his Annotations on the Bible.

Harl. MSS. No. 604.

No. 18.—Fac-simile of an Epitaph on *Benjamin Franklin*, written by himself.

From Mr. Upcott's Collection.

No. 19.—View of Austin's Farm at Sapiston, Suffolk, the early residence of *Robert Bloomfield*, with a fac-simile of the first eight verses of his Poem of "Richard and Kate."

From Mr. Upcott's Collection.

No. 20.—Fac-simile of part of *Shenstone's* poem of "The Snuff Box."

Some additions to the comic part of the "Midsummer Night's Dream," in the hand-writing of Garrick.

Both in Mr. Upcott's Collection.

No. 21.—Lord Chatham to Garrick, in answer to his verses from Mount Edgcumbe.

From Mr. Upcott's Collection

No. 22.—The Monumental Bust of Shakespeare, from his tomb at Stratford-upon-Avon, with the signatures of a few celebrated Actors.

The Autographs are from the Collection of Charles Britiffe Smith, Esq.

No. 23.—Part of a Letter from Potter, Bishop of Oxford, to Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester, concerning a passage in St. Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians.

Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5943.

Part of a Letter from Bishop Atterbury to Trelawney, Bishop of Exeter, respecting the time of the writing of St. John's Gospel.

Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5943.

No. 24.—View of the Cottage at Haverstock Hill, the residence of Sir Richard Steele, from a drawing by R. Schnebbelie, taken in 1809.

Part of a Letter from Sir Richard Steele to ———

Add. MSS. Brit. Mus.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

IN PART III.

No. 25.—Views of the Birth-place of Sir Isaac Newton at Wolsthorpe, Lincolnshire, and of the Interior of his Observatory in St. Martin's Street, London.

Fac-simile Extract from Sir Isaac Newton's Letter to Dr. Briggs, respecting his "Theory of Vision."

Add. MS. Brit. Mus. No. 4237.

Nos. 26 and 27.—Fac-simile of a Letter from Grahame of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee, written upon his arrival at Glasgow, immediately after the fight at Drumclog, and giving an account of his defeat by the Covenanters, in June 1679.

This very interesting document is in the Library of the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, at Stowe, and it is here engraved by His Grace's kind permission.

It forms an admirable illustration to Sir Walter Scott's Tale of "*Old Mortality.*"

No. 28.—Portrait of Francis Grose, F.S.A.

A Letter from Grose to Mr. Gough, the Antiquary, requesting information about Corfe Castle, &c.

Nos. 29 and 30.—A Letter in rhyme from Cowper, the Poet, to the Rev. John Newton.

No. 31.—View of the Birth-place of Addison, at Milston, in Wiltshire.

A Letter from Addison, respecting a passage in Statius.

No. 32.—Fac-simile of a Poem by Dr. Doddridge, and a Letter from Dryden the Poet.

The four preceding subjects are from Mr. Upcott's Collection.

No. 33.—Extract of a Letter from Lord Halifax to Dean Swift, with promises of promotion.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Orrery to Dr. Birch, on the Character of the English Nation.

Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. Nos. 4803 and 4804.

No. 34.—View of the Residence of the Rev. James Granger, (Author of the Biographical History of England) at Shiplake in Oxfordshire.

Extract of a Letter from Granger to the Rev. Mr. Cole, on the Mania for Collecting English Portraits.

Add. MS. Brit. Mus. No. 5992.

No. 35.—Extract of a Letter from Dr. Beattie to Garrick, presenting his poem of "*The Minstrel.*"

Part of a Letter from Sir William Jones, on the Study of English Law.

Add. MS. Brit. Mus. No. 5996.

No. 36.—The Agreement between De Lolme, and Robinson the publisher, for the Copyright of his "Treatise on the English Constitution."

In Mr. Upcott's Collection.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES

IN PART IV.

No. 37.—Declaration of eight of the Bishops in favour of King Henry the Eighth's power in ecclesiastical affairs, and that Christian Princes may make ecclesiastical laws.

Signed by Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury; Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of Durham; John Stockesley, of London; John Clerk, of Bath and Wells; Thomas Goodrich, of Ely; Nicholas Shaxton, of Salisbury; Hugh Latimer, of Worcester; John Hilsey, of Rochester.

"This being signed," says Burnet, "by John Hilsey, Bishop of Rochester, must be after the year 1537, in which he was consecrated; and Latimer and Shaxton also signing, it must be before the year 1539, in which they resigned."—History of the Reformation, 2d edition, London, 1681, vol. I. p. 249 (History), p. 177 (Records).

In the Library of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, at Stowe.

No. 38.—View of the Residence of Edward Young, Author of "The Night Thoughts," at Welwyn, Hertfordshire.

A Letter from Edward Young, addressed to Dodsley the Bookseller.

From the Collection of Mr. Upcott.

No. 39.—Report of Sir Christopher Wren to the Committee of City Lands, respecting the finishing of the Monument. Dated July 28, 1675.

From the Collection of Mr. Upcott.

No. 40.—View of the House in which John Howard, the Philanthropist, was born, at Clapton, Middlesex; and of his Residence at Cardington, Bedfordshire.

Part of a Letter of John Howard, addressed to

No. 41.—Letter from David Hume, addressed to the Countess de Boufflers, dated Edinburgh, 20th of August, 1776; supposed to be the last written by that great Historian, as he died only five days afterwards, August 25.

Letter from Edward Gibbon to David Garrick, respecting his introduction to Lord Camden, dated March 11, 1776.

Both from the Collection of Mr. Upcott.

Nos. 42 and 43.—A Letter from George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham, addressed to the Lord and Deputy Lieutenants of the West Riding of Yorkshire, respecting the Fire of London, dated Sept. 6, 1666.

In the possession of Thomas William Budd, Esq. of Bedford Row.

No. 44.—View of the Tomb of William Hogarth, in Chiswick Church-yard, Middlesex.

Memorandum by William Hogarth, respecting his picture of Sigismunda, dated June 12, 1764.

No. 45.—Part of the Poem of "The Wicker Chair," by William Somerville.

Part of a Poetical Epistle to Mr. John Gay, from Allan Ramsay.

Both from the Collection of Mr. Upcott.

No. 46.—A Letter from Dr. Johnson, on his finishing the Lives of the Poets.

In the possession of Mr. Linnecar, Liverpool.

Part of a Letter from James Boswell to David Garrick, dated Edinburgh, April 11, 1774.

In the possession of George Daniel, Esq. Islington.

No. 47.—Fac-simile of a Letter composed of Hieroglyphical Drawings, by the Princess Louisa Hollandina, second daughter of Frederick V. Prince Palatine of the Rhine and King of Bohemia, and Elizabeth of Great Britain, eldest daughter of James I. The Princess Louisa was born at the Hague April 18, 1618, whither her father was again forced to retreat, after being expelled from his Kingdom in 1620; and from this retirement this letter appears to have been sent to the Lord Goring, afterwards Earl of Norwich. She was instructed in painting, with the rest of the Royal Family, by Gerard Honthurst, and arrived at such considerable excellence in the art, that it was commonly observed of the Princesses, daughters of the King of Bohemia, that Elizabeth was the most learned, Louisa the greatest artist, and Sophia one of the most accomplished ladies in Europe. Though she was originally educated as a Protestant, the Princess Louisa embraced the Roman Catholic faith in 1664, and died in 1709, at the age of 86, Abbess of Maubuisson, at Ponthoise, near Paris.

The signification of the emblems is presumed to be as follows:

Good Master,

I [a] haue receaued *your* [b] *letter* by my La*die's* [c] *Maid,* li*bell*ing upon my *Teacher, which* [d] was uery [e] *pain*full un[to] me, *be*cause *I* can doe the Book of *Music,* when *I stand* [f] thin*king in* the *fireplace here,* [g] and *leave* [h] the *rest* [i] *to* [k] *fortune* and *fools:* meane *time* I re*main* [l]

*Your lou*eing cos*sun,*

[m] *Ha*gue, the 4 of *January.* LOUISE.

Si vous m'aues ensaigne l'ortografe Englise come l'alphabet, i aurois escrit une lettre plus intelligible.

[a] Eye. [b] Ewer. [c] Dice. [d] Witch. [e] Panes. [f] A forest *stand* in a tree, for shooting deer from. [g] Ear of wheat. [h] Leaf. [i] A rest for a match-lock musket. [k] Toe. [l] Mane. [m] Hay.

From the Collection of Mr. Upcott.

No. 48.—A Note from Captain Coram, the Founder of the "Foundling Hospital," addressed to the Steward or Matron.

In the Library of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, at Stowe.

Fac-simile of a Certificate for the electing of Mr. John Nichols (the Historian of Leicestershire) to the Society of Antiquaries, in the hand-writing of Richard Gough, Esq. Director of the Society.

In the possession of John Bowyer Nichols, Esq. F.S.A.

VIEWS.

View of the Residence of Abraham Cowley, at Chertsey, in Surrey, with a Fac-simile of the commencement of the Autograph Manuscript of his Poem of "The Garden," addressed to John Evelyn, Esq., dated "Chertsea, August 16th, 1666," and originally prefixed to the Second Edition of his *Kalendarium Hortense.*

The Autograph from the collection of Mr. Upcott.

VIEW of the House occupied by the Royal Society in Crane-court, Fleet street, from 1678 until about the year 1760.

Exterior View of the Residence of Sir Isaac Newton, in St. Martin's street, Leicester Fields. A view of the Interior of the Observatory in this house has been already published in the Third Part of the present work.

View of the Tomb of John Rich in the churchyard of Hillingdon in Middlesex; exhibiting in the background an ancient mansion called "The Cedar House," from a celebrated cedar growing in the garden, supposed to have been one of the earliest planted in England. A particular account of this ancient tree will be found in the Rev. Daniel Lysons' *Historical Account of those Parishes in the County of Middlesex, which are not described in the Environs of London.* London, 1800. 4to, pages 156, 157. On the monument is engraven the following inscription, surmounted by the armorial ensigns assigned to Rich, impaling those of his third wife, Priscilla, sister of Edward Wilford, Esq.; namely, *First coat,* a chevron.....between two lions passant..... *Second Coat* ..... three leopards heads ..... Crest, out of a ducal coronet ..... a demi-lion rampant..

Sacred to the Memory of
John Rich, Esq.
who died November 26th, 1761, aged 69 years.
In him were united the various virtues
that could endear him to his
Family, Friends, and Acquaintance:
Distress never failed to find relief in his bounty,
Unfortunate merit a refuge in his generosity.
Here likewise are interred Amy, his second wife,
With their two young children, John and Elizabeth,
who both died in their infancy.

The residence of Rich in the parish of Hillingdon was at a place called Cowley Grove; which is said to have been the dwelling of Barton Booth, the celebrated tragedian of the early part of the eighteenth century, the original performer of Cato.

Beneath the view is a Fac-simile of an Autograph Agreement between Charles Fleetwood and John Rich, for a division of the receipts of the Theatres Royal in Drury Lane and Covent Garden, for the remainder

of the season of 1735—1736, to commence on Saturday, December 13th. Rich was the founder and patentee of the latter playhouse, his plan for the erection of which he appears to have brought before the public in 1730, by exhibiting the designs of Mr. James Shepherd, his architect, and stating the principal features of his scheme. The building was raised partly by subscription, and was opened on Thursday, December 7th, 1732, with Congreve's comedy of *The Way of the World.* A copious account of the erection and opening of the Theatre will be found in the *Times* newspaper, published on the hundredth anniversary of the opening, December 7th, 1832, which was reprinted, with several curious notes, in the Supplement to *The Gentleman's Magazine* of the same year, volume cii. part ii. pages 585—590.

The Autograph from the Collection of Mr. Upcott..

ANTIQUITIES.

Illuminated Initial Letter L, with part of the text, from the commencement of the Editio Princeps of the *Historia Naturalis* of Caius Plinius Secundus, printed at Venice by Johannes de Spira in 1469. From the collection of the Rev. Clayton Mordaunt Cracherode in the British Museum.

Enamelled Jewel presented by Mary, Queen of Scots, to George Gordon, Fourth Earl of Huntley. The period is not now known at which this elegant relique was given to the nobleman by whose descendants it is still preserved at Gordon Castle; though the time was not improbably during the residence of the Queen in France, when the Order of St. Michael was conferred on the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earl of Huntley, and several other Scottish nobles about 1548. The lock of Mary's hair which is attached to the small ivory skull, is of a light auburn, inclining to a gold-colour; and, if allowance be made for some fading in the course of years, and for the hair of the Queen having generally become darker as she advanced in life, the accuracy of Melvil will be confirmed, when, in speaking of her after her return to Scotland, he says, "her hair was light auburn; Elizabeth's more red than yellow." In this particular little reliance can be placed upon the portraits of Queen Mary; since it is well known that in the latter part of her life it was a fashionable practice to wear false hair of various hues, though in some of her pictures the colour of the locks is nearly similar to the hue of that represented in the present. The skull from which it issues is connected by a twisted skein of silk with the figure of a Cupid shooting an arrow, enamelled white upon gold, with the wings, hair, and bow coloured, standing upon a heart enamelled red, transfixed with a dart. On one side the heart is a setting for a precious stone, now vacant; and on the other, in white letters, the words "Willingly Wounded." From the point of the heart is a pendant, containing on one side a small ruby, and having the other enamelled blue with an ornament in white. The annexed plate represents both sides of the jewel, of the exact size of the original; and the drawing whence the engraving was made, was taken by express permission of his Grace the late Duke of Gordon, by Hugh Irvine, Esq., to the kindness of whose surviving brother the present work is indebted, for both the insertion of this interesting relique, and the preceding account of it.

Representation of the Bible used by King Charles the First on the Scaffold, on the Day of his Martyrdom, Tuesday, January 30th, 1648—9.

There is so much external evidence of the genuineness of this very beautiful and interesting relique, that no doubt can exist as to its perfect authenticity, though the circumstance of the King having a Bible with him on the scaffold, and of presenting it to Dr. Juxon, is not mentioned in any contemporaneous account of his death. The only notice of such a volume, as a dying gift, appears to be that recorded by Sir Thomas Herbert in his narrative, which forms a part of the *Memoirs of the Last Two Years of the reign of that unparalleled Prince of ever-blessed memory King Charles I.* London, 1702, 8vo, p. 129, in the following passage. "The King thereupon gave him his hand to kiss; having the day before been graciously pleased under his royal hand, to give him a certificate that the said Mr. Herbert was not imposed upon him, but by His Majesty made choice of to attend him in his Bed-chamber, and had served him with faithfulness and loyal affection. His Majesty also delivered him his Bible, in the margin whereof he had with his own hand written many annotations and quotations, and charged him to give it to the Prince so soon as he returned." That this might be the book represented in the annexed plate is rendered extremely probable, by admitting that the King would be naturally anxious, that his son should possess that very copy of the Scriptures which had been provided for himself when he was Prince of Wales. It will be observed that the cover of the volume is decorated with the badge of the Principality within

the Garter, surmounted by a royal coronet in silver gilt, inclosed by an embroidered border; the initials C. P. apparently improperly altered to an R, and the badges of the Rose and Thistle, upon a ground of blue velvet: and the book was therefore bound between the death of Prince Henry in 1612, and the accession of King Charles to the throne in 1625, when such a coronet would be no longer used by him. If the Bible here represented were that referred to by Herbert, the circumstance of Bishop Juxon becoming the possessor of it might be accounted for, by supposing that it was placed in his hands to be transmitted to Charles II. with the George of the Order of the Garter belonging to the late King, well known to have been given to that Prelate upon the scaffold. This volume is now in the possession of Robert Skene, Esq. of Rubislaw.

Fac-Simile of the Calligraphic Exhibition-Bill of Matthew Buchinger, the Dwarf of Nürnburg, executed by himself, at London 1716—1717. From the Original preserved in the Harleian MSS. No. 7026. As the few notices which are extant concerning this extraordinary individual are principally derived from himself in such sources as the present Bill, the following descriptive List of his Portraits and genuine productions has been drawn up for this work, as containing more curious and uncommon information.

Half-sheet coarse foreign Etching, whole-length figure standing on a cushion in a laced military dress and hat, in a large apartment, by a table, with a musquet, writing-materials, etc. Beneath, in his own writing, the following inscription:

A.B.C. Ich Matthias C.B.A.
Buchinger, habe
Diessers ohne hände
und fuss gedruct:
Anno 1709,
Niernberg.

Rare. In the Collection of Mr. J. Fillinham.

Half-sheet in a richly ornamented oval, stippled, with an account of him beneath, in a compartment, dated London April 29th, 1724, "drawn and written by himself." In the curls of the wig are written the 21st, 27th, 130th, 146th, 149th, and 150th Psalms, with the Lord's Prayer. A very fine impression of this plate before the inscription was inserted, or the writing in the wig finished, the latter concluding with the 3rd verse of Psalm 146,—is in the Collection of Mr. Fillinham, and is probably unique.

Small coarse Etching, copied from the above, the figure only; washed with red. J. Gleadah sculp.

A stippled copy in a square.

A smaller do. ——— G. Scot sculp. 1804.

Half-sheet foreign Engraving, whole-length, in a rich laced dress and hat, surrounded by thirteen compartments, in which are represented his various performances, with inscriptions in German beneath them. Lorenz Beger sculp. *Rare.*

Quarter-sheet small whole-length set on a pedestal, without cushion or hat, in an ornamental oval cartouche; a drum and ink-stand in the back-ground. Copy by R. Grave.

Small whole-length with a hat, on a cushion: a Painting in water colours contained in a manuscript account of extraordinary individuals, by Paris du Plessis, servant to Sir Hans Sloane: drawn and written about 1732. In the British Museum, Sloanian MSS. No. 5246.

SPECIMENS OF BUCHINGER'S WRITING.

Exhibition-Bill as engraven in the annexed Plate.

A Paper dated February 2nd, 1732. "This was written by Matthew Buchinger, born without hands or feet 1674, in Germany."

"Publius Lentulus' Letter to the Senate of Rome, concerning our Blessed Lord and Saviour." Within an ornamental border, surmounted by a Portrait of our Saviour, drawn with a pen and ink in lines and dots; underneath in decorated old English: "This was drawn and written by Matthew Buchinger, born without hands or feet in Germany, June 3rd, 1674."

A very beautifully ornamented Letter, addressed to the Earl of Oxford, concerning a Fan-mount executed by Buchinger, which had occupied fifteen months in drawing. Dated Chelmsford, April the 14th 1733.

The preceding four Specimens are contained in the Harleian MSS. *No.* 7026, *at the end.*

Signature, &c. in English, dated Ludlow, Oct. the 20th 1734. Copper-plate Fac-simile, *Gentleman's Maagzine* for May 1791, vol. lxi. plate 2, page 417. This specimen of Buchinger's writing has been also copied on wood.

FAC-SIMILES OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS.

FAC-SIMILES of an ORIGINAL DRAWING of Designs for the ARMORIAL ENSIGNS and CYPHERS for the ROYAL SOCIETY, by John Evelyn, Esq. one of the Founders and a Member of the First Council.

From the date of 1660 being inscribed on this Drawing, and from the following entry in Evelyn's Diary, it is not improbable that it was presented to the Members of this Association on the day of Evelyn's election; when it already appears to have been placed under the Royal patronage. "1660—1661. January 6th. I was now chosen, (and nominated by His Majesty for one of ye Council,) by suffrage of the rest of ye members, a Fellow of ye Philosophical Society now meeting at Gressham College; where was an assembly of divers learned gentlemen. This was the first meeting since the King's return, but it had been begun some years before at Oxford, and was continued, with interruption, here in London during the Rebellion." The principle on which the annexed sketches were designed, was evidently allegorical rather than heraldical, and the mottoes were especially intended to express the purpose for which the Royal Society was instituted, that of improving Science by means of extensive communications verified by actual experiment only. The first shield, therefore, bears a vessel under sail, with the motto *Et Augebitur Scientia:* And Science shall be advanced. It is possible that these words, with the ship, have a reference to the passage in Daniel, chap. xii. v. 4. "Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased:" but there is not any resemblance to the verse as it stands in the Vulgate Latin. The second escutcheon is parted per fesse, Argent and Sable, issuant from clouds in chief a hand holding a plumb-line; the motto being from the Vulgate translation of the New Testament, I. Thessalonians v. 21. *Omnia probate:* Prove all things. In this sketch there appears to have been an intention of introducing the Royal Augmentation afterwards given to the Society, upon either a canton or an escutcheon in the dexter chief. The third shield would be blazoned Sable, two telescopes extended in saltire, the object-glasses upwards; and on a chief Argent the earth and planets: the motto is *Quantum nescimus!* How much we know not! The fourth shield bears the sun in his splendour, with the motto *Ad Majorem Lumen*—To the Greater Light; but on one side of this sketch is written part of the verses 463—465 from the first book of the *Georgics* of Virgil, (*Solem*) *Quis dicere Falsum—Audeat?* Who dares accuse the Sun of falsehood? As the succeeding shield bears a canton only, with the motto *Nullius in Verba*—On the report of none—as at present used by the Royal Society, it is probable that this sketch was intended to shew the disposition of the arms subsequently adopted. The last shield is charged with a terrestrial globe, with a human eye in chief; and above is inscribed another motto from the *Georgics* of Virgil, book 2nd, verse 490, *Rerum cognoscere causas*, To know the causes of things. Beside these inscriptions appears the word *Experiendo*—By Experience,—with a repetition of the motto adopted. The signature of Evelyn is added to these interesting sketches, and the originals of all are in the possession of Mr. Upcott.

None of these designs were adopted, the King himself proceeding in the very unusual manner of granting the Royal Society a much more honourable Armorial Ensign in the Charter of Incorporation; the reason for which appears to have been, that no member of the College of Arms would have considered himself authorised in issuing the heraldical bearings assigned to the Association. The first notice of these Arms appears thus recorded in Evelyn's Diary, August 20th, 1662:—"The King gave us the Armes of England to be borne in a canton in our Armes; and sent us a mace of silver-gilt, of the same fashion and bigness as those carried before His Maty. to be borne before our President on meeting daies. It was brought by Sir Gilbert Talbot, Master of His Maty', Jewel-house."—Another entry in the same Diary, on September 17th in the same year, states that, "We resolved that the Armes of the Society shod. be a field Argent, with a canton of the Armes of England; *supporters*, two talbots, Argent; *crest*, An Eagle Or, holding a shield with the like Armes of England, viz. three lions. The word, *Nullius in Verba.* It was presented to His Maty for his approbation, and orders given to

Garter King of Armes to passe the diploma of their office for it." At the lower part of the annexed Engraving is given a reduced Fac-simile of the sketch of the Armorial Ensigns thus ordered, as entered in the official volume of Royal concessions in the College of Arms, marked Second D. 14. fol. 1. in which, instead of the usual form of a grant of heraldical bearings, issuing from the Principal and Provincial Kings of Arms, the drawing is preceded by the following confirmation.

"Whereas His Matie, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, bearing date at Westminster, the 22nd day of April, in the 15th year of his reign, Hath ordained and constituted a Society, consisting of a President, Council, and Fellows, called by the name of the President, Council, and Fellows, of the Royal Society of London for the advancement of Natural Science; to whom, amongst other things, His said Sacred Matie hath therein granted a Coat of Arms, Crest, and Supporters. The said President, Council, and Fellows, being desirous to have the clause whereby the same are granted unto them, together with a *trick* thereof, entered among the records of this office,—It was this day, being the thirtieth of June, Anno Domini 1663, in full Chapter, upon the motion of Elias Ashmole, Esqre. Windsor Herald, and one of the Fellows of the said Society, (by whom the said request was made, and the said Patent sent hither to be viewed,) agreed and consented unto, and thereupon ordered to be entered as followeth:—" Damus insuper, et Concedimus per Præsentes, Præsidi, Consilio, et Sodalibus Regalis Societatis prædictæ, eorumque in perpetuum successoribus, in favoris nostri Regij erga ipsos nostræque de ipsis peculiaris existimationis præsenti et futuris ætatibus testimonium, hæc honoris Insignia sequentia; videlicet, *In parmæ Argenteæ angulo dextro, tres Leones nostros Anglicos; et pro Crista, Galeam Corona flosculis interstincta adornatam, cui supereminet Aquila, nativi coloris, altero pede Scutum Leonibus nostris insignitum tenens; Telamones scutarios, duos Canes sagaces Albos, colla coronis cinctos;* (prout in margine luculentius videre est) à prædictis Præside, Concilio, et Sodalibus, ipsorumque successoribus, prout feret occasio, in perpetuum gestanda, producenda, possidenda.

"Examined by Elias Ashmole, Windsor. 30th June, 1663."

Fac-simile of a Letter from Thomas Barlow, D.D. Bishop of Lincoln, to the Rev. George Thomason, dated Oxford, February 6th, 1676, relating to the removal of the Collection of Pamphlets, now called "The King's Tracts," in the British Museum, from the Bodleian Library at Oxford.

The very interesting and remarkable history of the collection and preservation of those most important books, is related in two papers inserted in the first volume of the manuscript catalogue of their contents, which appear to have been drawn up with the design of making the collection publicly known for sale. The principal of these papers is in manuscript, written in a very small law text by a copyist, containing many errors, and was most probably composed by the original collector, the father of the clergyman to whom Dr. Barlow's letter was written. The other paper forms a single printed page, in small folio, and consists of an abridgment of the former, as if designed for a more extended circulation. A copy of it will be found in the Rev. William Beloe's *Anecdotes of Literature and Scarce Books,* London, 1807, 8vo, vol. II. pages 248—251; but as the manuscript statement is so much more copious and interesting, as it has never yet appeared in print, and as it contains the annexed letter, with an account of the causes for which it was written,—a copy of the whole paper is here inserted, including all the original peculiarities and errors.

Mr. Thomason's Note about his Collection.

An exact Collection of all the Books and Pamphlets printed from the Beginning of the Year 1641, to the Coronation of King Charles the Second, 1661, and near one hundred Manuscripts never yet in Print, the whole containing 30,000 Books and Tracts uniformly bound, consisting of 2,000 Volumes, dated in the most exact Manner, and so carefully preserved as to have received no Damage. The Catalogue of them makes 12 Vols. in Folio, they are so marked and numbered that the least Treatise may be readily found, and even the very Day on which they became publick, wrote on most of them.

This Collection cost great Pains and Expence, and was carried on so privately as to escape the most diligent Search of the Protector, who, hearing of them, used his utmost endeavours to obtain them. They were sent into Surry and Essex, and at last to Oxford, the then Library Keeper, Dr. Barlow, being a Friend to the Collector, and under his Custody they remained, till the Doctor was made Bishop of Lincoln, as appears by the underwritten Letter from the Bishop to the Collector.

A Copy of the Bishop of Lincoln's Letter.

My good Friend,

Oxon, Feb. 6, 1676.

I am about to leave Oxford, my dear Mother, and that excellent and costly Collection of Books which have so long been in my Hands; now I intreat you either to remove them, or speak to my Successor, that they may continue there till you can

otherwise conveniently dispose of them. Had I Money to my Mind, I would be your Chapman for them; but your Collection is so great, and my Purse so little, that I cannot compass it. It is such a Collection (both for the vast Number of Books, and the exact Method they are bound in) as none has, nor can possibly have, besides yourself. The Use of that Collection might be of exceeding Benefit to the Publick both in Church and State were it plac'd in some safe Repository, where learned and sober Men might have access to, and the Use of it; the fittest Place for it (both for Use and Honour) is the King's, Sir Thomas Bodlie's, or some publick Library, for in such Places it might be most safe and usefull; I have long endeavour'd to find Benefactors and a Way to procure it for Bodlie's Library, and I do not dispair but such a Way may be found in good time by

Your affectionate Friend,

THOMAS LINCOLN.

There have been greate Charges Disbursed and Paines taken in an Exact Colleccion of Pamphletts that have been Published from the Beginning of that long and vnhappy Parlem^{t} wch Begun Novemb^{r} 1640, wch doth amount to a very greate Numb^{r} of Peices of all Sorts and all sides from that time vntill his Maj^{ties} happy Restauracion and Coronacion, their Numb^{r} consisting of neere Thirty Thousand seu'all peeces to the very greate Charge and greater Care and Paines of him that made the Colleccion.

The vse that may be made of them for the Publiq^{e} and for the p^{r}sent and after ages may and will prove of greate Advantage to Posterity, and besides this there is not the like, and therefore only fitt for the vse of the Kinges Maj^{tie}. The wch Colleccion will Necessarily employ Six Readers att Once, they Consisting of Six Severall Sorts of Paper, being as vniformely Bound as if they were but of one Impression of Bookes. It Consists of about Two Thousand Severall Volumes all Exactly Marked and Numbred.

The Method that hath been Observed througbout is Tyme, and such Exact Care hath been taken that the very day is written vpon most of them that they came out.

The Catalogue of them fairely written doe Containe Twelve Vollumes in Folio, and of the Numb^{rs} aforesaid, wch is so many that when they stand in Order according to tbeir Numb^{rs}, whilest any thing is asked for and shewed in the Catalogue, though but of one Sheete of Paper (or lesse), it may be instantly Shewed: this Method is of very greate vse and much Ease to the Reader.

In this Numb^{r} of Pamphlettes is Contained neere One hundred and Seu'all peeces that never were Printed on th' one Side and on th' other, (all or most of which are on the King's Side), wch no man durst venture to Publish here, without the Danger of his Ruine.

This Colleccon was so privately Carried on, that it was never knowne that there was such a Designe in hand, the Collecto^{r} intending them onely for his Maj^{ties} vse that then was, his Maj^{tie} once having Occasion to vse one Pamphlett could no where Obtaine or Compasse the Sight of it but from him, wch his Maj^{tie} haveing Seene was very well Sattisfied and pleased with the Sight of it, hee comanded a Person of honour (now) neere his Maj^{tie} that now is, to Restore it Safely to his handes from whom hee had it, who faithfully Restored it, together with the Charge his Maj^{tie} gave him, wch was with his owne hand to Returne it to him, and withall Expresst a Desire from his then Maj^{tie} to him that had Begun that worke, that hee should Continue the same, his Maj^{tie} being very well pleased with the Designe wch was a greate Encouragem^{t} to the Undertaker, Els hee thinks hee should never have been Enduced to haue gon through so difficult a Worke, wch he found by Experience to prove so Chargeable and heavy a Burthen, both to himself and his Serv^{ts} that were Imployed in that busines, wch Continued above the Space of Twenty yeares, in wch time hee Buryed three of them, who tooke greate Pains both day and night wth him in that tedious Imployment.

And that hee might prevent the Discovery of them when the Army was Northward, hee Packt them vp in Seuerall Trunks, and by one or two in a Week hee sent them to a Trusty freind in Surrey, who safely preserved them, but when the Army was Westward, and feareing their Returne that way, hee was faigne to have them sent backe againe, and thence Safely Received them but durst not keepe them by him the Danger was so greate, but packt them vp againe and sent them into Essex, and when the Army Ranged that way to Tripleheath was faigne to send for them back from thence, and not thinking them Safe any where in England, att last took a Ressolucion to send them into Holland for their more safe preservation, but Considering wth himselfe what a Treasure it was, vpon Second thoughts he durst not venture them att Sea, but Ressolved to place them in his Warehouses in forme of Tables round about the Roomes Covered over with Canvas, Continueing Still without any Intermission his goeing on; nay, even then, when by the Vsurper's Power and Comand hee was taken out of his Bed and Clapt vp Close Prisoner att Whitehall for Seaven weekes Space and above, hee still hopeing and looking for that Day, wch thankes bee to God is now come, and there hee putt a Period to that vnparallelled Labour, Charge, and Paines, hee had been att.

Oxford Library Keeper (that then was) was in hand wth them, ab^{t} them a long time, and did hope the Publiq^{e} Library might Compase them, but that could not bee then Effected, it riseing to so greate a Sume as had been Expended on them for so long a time together.

And if that Trayterous Vsurper had taken Notice of them by any Informacion, hee to Secure them had made and Signed an Acquittance for One thousand pounds, acknowledged to be Received in parte of that Bargaine, and haue Sent that Imediately

thither, and they to have Challenged by virtue of that as Bought by them, who had more Power than hee had that Collected them to have Contended wth him for them hy the Power that they and their friends could have made.

All theis hard Shifts and Exigents hath hee heen putt vnto to preserve them, and preserved they are (hy Providence) for the vse of Succeeding Ages, wch will Scarce have ffaith to Believe that such horrid and most detestable Villanyes were ever Comitted in any Christian Comon Wealth since Christianity had a Name.

The following memorandum is annexed to the preceding:—

"This is erroneous.—The Collector, Mr. George Thomason, died in 1666. See his Will at Doctors' Commons, wherein a particular mention is made of the Pamphlets, and a Special Trust appointed, One of the Trustees being Dr. Barlow. George T. to whom this letter was addressed, was eldest son of the Collector, and a Fellow of Queen's, Oxon.

"G. G. Stonestreet, lineal descendant of the Collector."

A subsequent notice of the Collection of Tracts is contained in the following document, which is also preserved in the British Museum.

"At the Court at Whitehall, the 15th of May, 1684,

"By the King's Most Excellent Ma^{ty} and the Lords of His Maties most honourable Privy Councill,

"The humble petition of Anne Mearne, Relict of Samuel Mearne, His Maties Stationer, lately deceased, being this day read at the Board, setting forth that His Ma^{ty} was pleased by Sr Joseph Williamson, the Secretary of State, to command the Petitioners husband to purchase a Collection of severall bookes, concerning matters of state, being above thirty thousand in number, and, being uniformly bound, are contained in two thousand volumes and vpwards;—and that by reason of the great charge they cost the Pet^{rs} husband, and the burthen they are upon herself and family by their lying vndisposed of soe long,—therefore most humbly prays His Maties leave to dispose of the said Collection of Bookes as being a ready way to raise money upon them to support herselfe and family:—His Ma^{ty} in Council was graciously pleased to give leave to the Pet^{r} to dispose and make sale of the said Bookes as she shall thinke fit.

"Phi. Lloyd."

After the period therein mentioned, no fnrther information appears to have been preserved concerning it, excepting that it was bought by John Stewart, Second Earl of Bute, for a sum under £400, and again sold to King George III. for the same amount in 1761, by whom the volumes were presented to the British Museum, which had been then recently founded.

Part of a Letter from Charles Spencer, Third Earl of Sunderland, to John Holles, Third Duke of Newcastle. Dated August 9th, 1678.

Lansdowne MSS. Brit. Mus. No. 1236.

Part of a Letter from Thomas Secker, D.D. Bishop of Oxford, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, respecting the last illness of Martin Benson, D.D. Bishop of Gloucester. Dated August 17th, 1752.

Additional MSS. Brit. Mus. No. 4318.

Part of an Original Letter from John, First Baron Somers, to Sir Hans Sloane, respecting the admission of Count Lorenzo Magalotti, Councillor of State to Ferdinand (II.) De'Medici, Sixteenth Grand Duke of Tuscany, as a Fellow of the Royal Society. He was elected May 4th, 1709.

Sloane MSS. Brit. Mus. No. 4060.

Part of a Letter from the Right Hon. Henry St. John, First Viscount Bolingbroke, to Jonathan Swift, D.D.

Sloane MSS. Brit. Mus. No. 4805.

THE HOUSE IN WHICH GEORGE VILLIERS DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM WAS ASSASSINATED.

No. 10 High Street Portsmouth.

That man is towardly base and desirous
not the name of a gentleman & souldier
that is not willing to sacrifice his life
for the honor of his God his King and his
Country Lett no man commend me for
doinge of it, but rather discommend them
selves, as the rude of it / for if God had
not taken away o^r parte for o^r sinne we
would not have gone so longe unpunished

Jo: Felton:

a Note found
about Felton when
he killed ye Duke
of Buckingham
23: Aug. 1628.

A note found about ffelton upon ye killed the Duke
of Buckingham: in ye 23: Aug: 1628.

Fac-simile of the Paper found on Felton when he stabbed the Duke of Buckingham. In the possession of Mr. Lipscott.

Published by C.J. Smith Engraver 12 Southampton Street Fitz Roy Square London. 1835

If any man was to tell you that monkish rhimes had been dug up in Herculaneum which was destroyed several Centuries before there was any such Poetry, shoud you believe it? Just the reverse is the Case of Rowley's pretended poems. They have all the elegance of Waller & Prior, & more then Lord Surry — but I have no objection to any body believing what he pleases. I think poor Chatterton was an astonishing genius — but I can not think that Rowley foresaw the metres that were invented long after he was dead, or that our language was more refined at Bristol in the reign of Henry 5th than it was at Court under Henry 8th. One of the Chaplains of the Bishop of Exeter has found a line of Rowley in Hudibras — the Monk might foresee that too! The prematurity of Chattertons genius is however full as wonderfull, as that such a Prodigy of Rowley shoud never have been heard of till the eighteenth Century. The youth & industry of the former are miracles too, yet still more credible. There is not a symptom in the poems but the old words that savours of Rowley's ~~poems~~ age. Change the old words for modern, & the whole construction is of yesterday.

Strawberry hill
June 19 1777.

Hor Walpole

Letter to Cole. Add. M.S.S. British Museum No. 5953.

Published by C I Sinull, Engraver, 12, Southampton St Fitzroy Square London

Sir

Being versed a little in antiquity I have met with several curious Manuscripts among which the following may be of Service to you in any future Edition of your truly — entertaining Anecdotes of Painting — In correcting the Mistakes (if any) in the Notes you will greatly oblige

Your most humble Servant

Thomas Chatterton.

Bristol March 25th.

Cornhroot —

The Ryse of Peyncteynge, yn Englāde, wroten
bie T. Rowleie. 1469 for Maistre Canynge.

T. Rowleie was a Secular Priest of St. John's, in this City. his Merit as a Biographer Historiographer is great, as a Poet still greater: some of his Pieces would do honor to Pope; and the Person under whose Patronage they may appear to the World, will lay the Englishman, the Antiquary, and the Poet, under an eternal Obligation —

Drawn by H De Cort, 1798 — Etched by Schnebbelie

THE RESIDENCE OF ELWOOD THE FRIEND OF MILTON, CHALFONT ST GILES, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Drawn by H De Cort 1798. — Etched by Schnebbelie

JORDAENS, THE MEETING HOUSE OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS: BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

The Mound near the Gate is the place where William Penn was buried

Published by C. J. Smith, 12 Southampton Street Fitz Roy Square London 1821

He is a wise, & a good man
too, that knows his o=
riginall & end, and answers
it by a life that is adequate
& corrisponds therewith.
There is no creature falln
so much below this, as man
& that will augment his
trouble in the day of account
for he is an accountable creature
I pray God his maker to
awaken him to a just con=
sideration thereof, that he
may finde forgiveness of
God his Maker & Judge.

W Penn

Published by J Smith, 12 Southampton Street, Fitzroy Square, London, 1835

Richardson whom I take to be a better painter than any named in your letter has made an excellt picture of me, for whom Lord Oxford, (whose it is) has a Stamp taken by Vertue.

Sloane M.S. 4805, Fol. 67 & 72.

J. Gay

Before this comes to Your Hands, you will have heard of the most terrible Accident that hath almost ever happened. This morning at 8, my men brought me word that D. Hamilton had fought with D. Mohun & killd him and was brought home wounded. I immediatly sent him to the Dukes house in St James's Square, but the Porter could hardly answer for tears and a great Rabble was about ye House. In short they fought at 7 this morning the Dog Mohun was killd on the Spot, and will the Duke was over him Mohun shortening his Sword stabbd him be in at the Shoulder to ye heart the Duke was helpt towards the Lake house by ye Ring in Hide park (where they fought, and dyed on ye Grass before he could reach ye House I was brought home in his Coach by 8. while ye poor Dutchess was asleep. Mocartney & one Hamilton were ye Secundi: who fought likewise, and are both fled. I am told, that a footman of D. Mohun's stabbd D. Hamilton; & some say Macartney did so too. Mohun gave ye affront & yet sent ye challenge. I am infinitly concerned for ye poor Duke who was a frank honest good natured man, I loved him very well & I think he loved me better.

London Novbr. 15. 1712

Jonat: Swift.

Sloane M.S. 4804, Fol. 80.

Published by C I Smith, Engraver, 16 Southampton St Fitzroy Square, London, 1835.

MONMOUTH HOUSE, LAWRENCE STRT CHELSEA, TAKEN DOWN 1833.

the residence of Dr. Smollett.

See Faulkner's Chelsea

Sir

I was extremely concerned to find myself suspected of a silly mean Insinuation against Mr. Richardson's Writings which appeared sometime ago in the Critical Review and I desired my friend Mr Millar to assure you in my name that it was inserted without my privity or Concurrence. tho' you received his Explanation with your usual Candour, I think it my Duty to corroborate what he has said in my Vindication, by protesting in the most solemn manner that I never once mentioned Mr Richardson's name with disrespect nor ever reflected upon him or his writings by the most distant hint or allusion, & that it is impossible I should ever mention him either as a writer or a man without expressions of admiration and applause. I am not much addicted to Compliment; but I think such an acknowledgement is no more than a piece of Justice due to that amiable Benevolence, Sublime morality & surprizing Intimacy with the human Heart, which must ever be the objects of Veneration among People of good Sense and Integrity. I am very much obliged to you for your judicious Remarks on the Place of my Residence: & shall be proud of your advice on my future occasion: in the mean time I beg leave to profess myself with the most perfect Esteem

Sir / your very humble Servt

T. Smollett

Chelsea Augt. 10. 1756

Facsimile of a Letter from the celebrated Dr. Smollett to Richardson the Author of "Clarissa." In the possession, &c.

Published by C. J. Smith, Engraver 12, Southampton Str. Sold by Thos. Faulkner, Chelsea. 1833

Dr Smollet to Mrs
Aug 10. 13. 1756.

Answer.

Dear Sir

I am greatly obliged to You for ye kind Letter of the 10th I had not the least Imagination that the Passage in the Critical Review was Dr Smollets When Mr Miller mentioned it to me in a manner very favourable to both, I had not heard of it — To this Hour I have not seen it. The Author of it whoever he be is very welcome to censure what I have written. But perhaps he would have forbore the uncalled for and unprovoked Temptation, had he considered that Prolixity, Length at least, cannot be avoided in Letters written to the Moment. I wish he would try his Hand at that Sort of Writing.

I am no less obliged to you, good Sir for your taking so kindly the little Hints I presumed to offer on a Plan I was very much pleased with, and which I wished to be followed, as to the Main of it, by any Gentleman who should be induced to undertake the Writing of a new History of England I had not offered those poor and insignificant Hints had I not been greatly pleased with your Plan.

I repeatedly thank you, Sir for the Whole of your very kind Letter, and am, with Wishes for your Success in every Undertaking, as well as in that before us,

Yr obliged, and faithful Hble Servt

S. Richardson.

London
Aug. 13. 1756 —

Published by C. I. Smith, Engraver, 12, Southampton St. Fitzroy Square. London, 1835

Hector and Andromache

The Nurse stood ~~by~~ near, in whose Embraces prest:
His only Hope hung smiling at ~~her~~ the breast,
Whom each soft charm & Infant Grace adorn,
Bright as the lovely new born Star the gilds the morn.
To this fair [lord] Infant Hector gave the name
Scamandrius, from Scamander honord Stream;
Astyanax the Trojans call'd the Boy,
from his great Father, the defence of Troy.
Silent the warrior smiled, & pleas'd resigd
To tender passions all his mighty mind
His beauteous ~~to~~ Princess cast a mournful look
Hung on his Hand & then dejected spoke
Her ~~Bosome from her breast a sad~~ ~~abound with a prophetic~~ high
& big [sighs] Tear stood trembling in her Eye
~~To wt new dangers does my Hector pass~~ Wh Wh Prince too daring
Ah too forgetful of thy wife & Son (~~Ah~~ And thinkst thou not has wretched we shall be
~~the wife neglected & thy tender son~~ thy sorrow dost thou my
~~In pure thy boundless~~ such Courage length of life denies, A widow I, a helpless Orphan He
& thou must fall, thy Virtues sacrifice.

How wretched, how abandon'd must we be
A widow I, an helpless Orphan He:

Sloane MS 4807, Fol. 90.

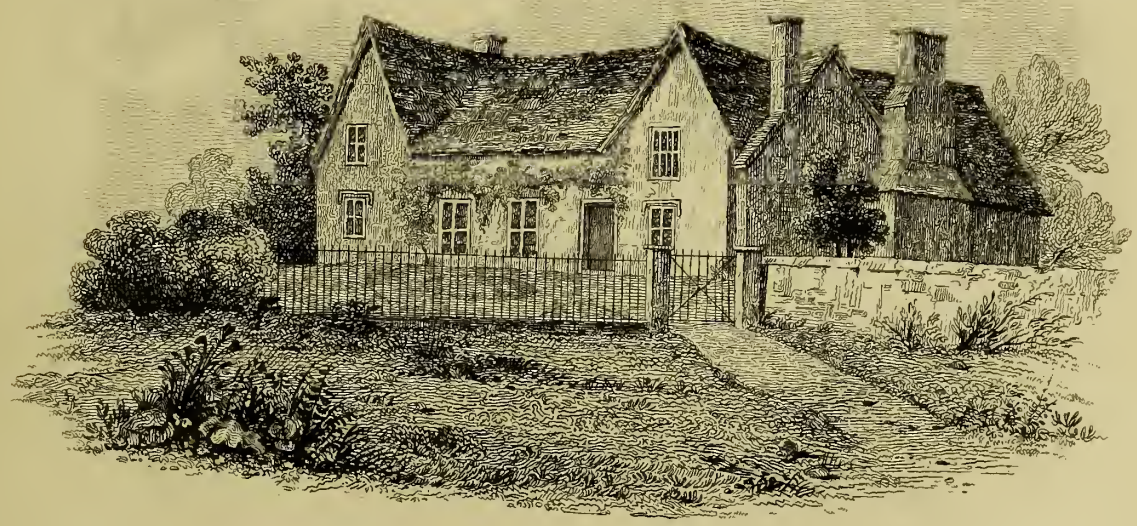
On the Benefit day of one of the Actresses last week one of the players falling sick they were obliged to give out another play or dismiss the Audience; A Play was given out, but the people call'd out for the Beggar's Opera, & they were forc'd to play it, or the Audience would not have stayd.

I have got by all this success between seven & eight hundred pounds, and Rich, (deducting the whole charge of the House) hath clear'd already near four thousand pounds.

J. Gay.

Sloane MS 4805, Fol. 177.

Published by C I Smith Engraver, 12, Southampton St Fitzroy Square, London 1835



PARSONAGE HOUSE COXWOLD, YORKSHIRE.

The Residence of Revd. Laurence Sterne

Dear Garrick.

Upon reviewing my finances, this morning, wth some unforseen expences — I find I should set out with 20 pds less — than a prudent man ought — will You lend me twenty pounds.

Yrs L. Sterne

Published by J. Smith, Engraver 12 Southampton Street, Fitz Roy Square London

He is the Author of three perfect pieces of poetry His paradice lost, Samson Agonistes, & the mask at Ludlow Castle. the two dramatic pieces seperately possess the united excellencies of this famous Epic poem. There being in the lost all the majesty of sentiment that ennobles the Tragedy, & all the sweetness of description that charms in ye mask. Indeed the Tragedy (as an imitation of ye Ancients) has, as it were an gloomyness intermixed with the Sublime (the subject not very different the fall of two Heros by a woman) which shines more serenely in his paradice lost: as there is in the mask (in which he only copied Shakespear) a brighter vein of poetry intermixed with a softness of description than is to be found in ye Charming scenes of Eden.

W Warburton

Nov.r 29 1737

Letter to Birch, Add. M.S. N.º 4320.

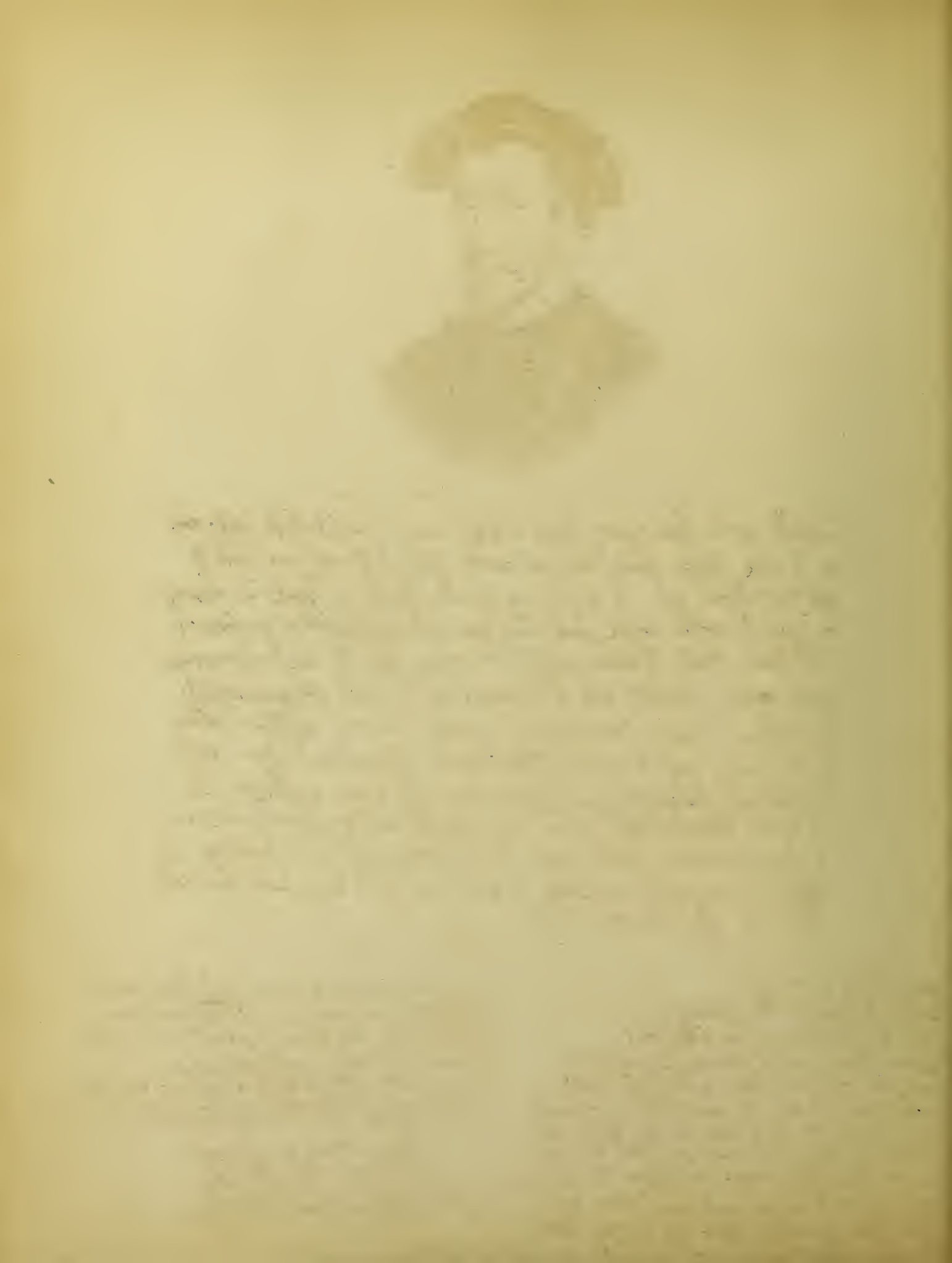
I have been engaged for some time in writing a History of Scotland from the death of James V to the accession of James VI to the throne of England My chief object is to adorn (as far as I am capable of adorning) the history of a period, which on account of the greatness of the events, & their close connection with the transactions in England deserves to be better known.

William Robertson

Gladsmuir 19th Sep.r 1757

Letter to Birch, Add. M.S. N.º 4317.

Published by C I Smith, Engraver, 12, Southampton St. Fitzroy Square, London 1835.



THOMAS HOWARD, FOURTH DUKE OF NORFOLK.

Farewell good dyx, your fortys hathe bene so faythe full vnto me
as I ame sorye that I cane not make proffe off my good wyll to
~~ye~~ recompence yt I trust my deathe schall not make no changes
in you fowards myne, but that you wyll faythefullye performe
the trust that I have reposyd in you, forgett me and remember
me in myne. Forgett not vt planns to counsell tt and advyse
phylyps and Nannes vnexperyenced yeuths, the rest off ther Brothers
and systers well doyng restythe muche upon. ther vertyous and
consyderat dealyngs, god grant them hys grace wyche yes able
to worke better in them, then my natural well meanyng harte cane
wyche vnto them: Amen and so hopyng off your honestye and
faythefullnes when I am dede I bell you thys my last farewell
the 10 off febru: 1571 T. H

In the possession of His Grace the Duke of Norfolk.

good frynd george fare
well, I have no other tokens to
send my frynds but my bokes, and
I know howe soryfull you are amongst the
rest for my hard hape wheroff I thanke
god because I hope hys mercyfull chastysment
wyll prepare me for a better world. looke well
thow rowe thys boke and you schall fond the
name off a duke verye vnhappye I prey god
yt maye ende w me, and that others mage
spede better hereafter. But yff I myght have
my wyche and weare in as good state as ever
you knewe me, yeat I wold wyche for a
lower degre be frynd I praye you to myne
and do my hartye comendations to
your good wyfe and to gentle m Demye
yt dye in the faythe that you have ever knowne
me to be off farewell good frynd 1572

Yours dyyng as he was
lyvyng Norfolk
god blysse my good sone. Amen

In the possession of [illegible]

Published by C. T. Smith Engraver London, 1838.

Queen Mary's Lament

1

Now Nature hangs her mantle green
On every blooming tree,
And spreads her sheets o' daisies white
Out o'er the grassy lea:
Now Phebus cheers the chrystal streams,
And glads the azure skies;
But nought can glad the careful wight
That fast in durance lies! —

2

Now lavrocks wake the merry morn,
Aloft on dewy wing;
The merle in his noontide bower
Makes woodland echoes ring:
The mavis mild wi' mony a note
Sings drowsy day to rest;
In love & freedom they rejoice
Wi' care nor thrall opprest —

3

Now blooms the lily by the bank,
The primrose down the brae;

Published by Chas. J. Smith. 12, Southampton St. Fitzroy Square, Jany 1836.

The hawthorn's budding in the glen,
And milk-white is the slae:
The meanest hind in fair Scotland
May rove thir sweets amang;
But I, the queen o' a' Scotland,
Maun lie in prison strong. —

4

I was the queen o' bonie France,
Where happy I hae been;
Fu' lightly rose I on the morn,
As blythe lay down at e'en:
And I'm the sovereign o' Scotland,
And mony a traitor there;
Yet here I lie in foreign bands
And never-ending care. —

5

But as for thee, thou false woman,
My sister & my foe,
Grim Vengeance yet shall whet a sword
That through thy soul shall gae:
The weeping blood in woman's breast
Was never known to thee;

Nor th' balm that drops on wounds of woe
O'frae woman's pitying e'e!

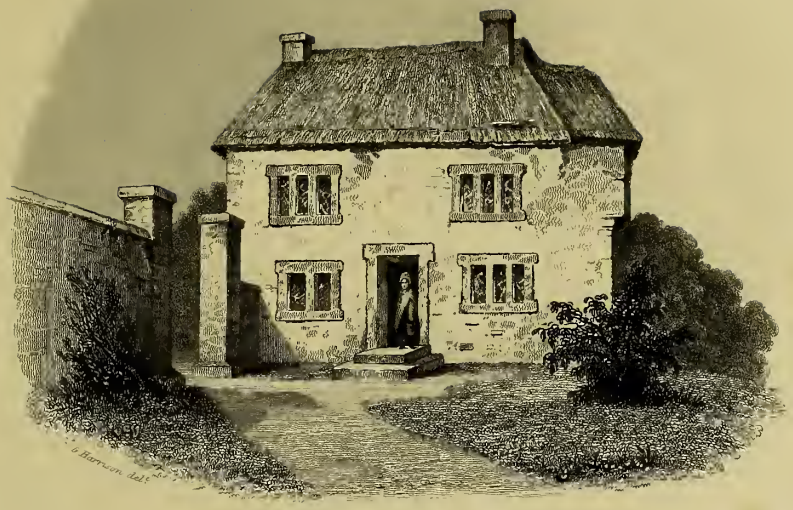
6

My Son, my Son, may kinder Stars
Upon thy fortune shine;
And may those Pleasures gild thy reign,
O That ne'er would blink on mine!
God keep thee frae thy mother's faes,
Or turn their hearts to thee.
And where thou meet'st thy Mother's friend,
Remember him for me.

7

O, soon to me may summer suns
Nae mair light up the morn!
Nae mair to me the Autumn winds
Wave o'er the yellow corn!
And in the narrow house of Death
Let Winter round me rave,
And the next flowers that deck the spring,
Bloom o'er ~~the~~ my peaceful grave!

Robert Burns



THE BIRTH PLACE OF JOHN LOCKE AT WRINGTON SOMERSETSHIRE.

Since yu command me I here send yu what I proposd above a twelvemonth since for the reforming of our year, before the addition of an other day increase the error & make us, if we goe on in our old way differ the next year ~~differ~~ eleven days from those who have a more rectified Calendar. The remedie wch I offer is that the intercalate day should be omitted the next year & soe the ten next leap years following by wch easy way we should in 44 years insensibly return to the right. & from thence forwards goe on according to the new stile. This I call an easy way because it would be without any prejudice or disturbance to any ones civill rights, wch by the loping off of ten or eleven days at once in any one year might perhaps receive inconvenience; the only obiection that ever I heard made against rectifying our account.

John Locke

Oates 2 Dec 99

FAC-SIMILE of a **LETTER** from **MYLES COVERDALE** to THOMAS LORD CROMWELL. 1538.

Right honorable and my singular good Lorde (after all dew salutacions)
I humbly beseche youre lordshippe, yt by my lorde clerke of Hardforde I maye
knowe youre pleasure, concerninge the Annotacions of this byble, whether
I shall procede therin, or no. Pitie it were, yt the darke places of yt text
(upon yt which I have allwaye set a hande) shulde so passe vnderclared.
As for anye priuate opinion or contencious wordes, as I wylle utterly
auoyde all sayge, so wylle I offre yt annotacions first to my sayde Lord of
Hardforde, to yt intent yt he shall so examen yt same, afore they be put
in prynte, yf it be yo lordshippes good pleasure, yt I shall so do, As
concerninge yt new testamente in englishe & latyn, whereof yo good lordshippe
receaued lately a boke by yo servaunt Sebastian yt clerke, I beseche yo to
consider yt greneste therof which (for lacke of tyme) can not as yet be so
apte to be bounde as it shulde be; And where as my sayde lord of Hardforde
is so good vnto vs as to conveye this mych of yt byble to yo good lord-
shippe, I humbly beseche yt same, to be yt defender & keper therof: For
yt intent yt yf these men procede in their crueltie against us & confiscate
the rest, yet this at yt first maye be safe by yt meanes of youre lordshippe
whom god yt almyghtie evermore preserve to his good pleasure. Amen
Written from Antwerp hastely, at Pasche the xxvj daye of Decembre.

Yo Ryghte humble &
obeysyngfull servaunte

Myles Coverdale

To my most singular good lorde
and master yt lorde Cromwell
lorde preyve seale. this deliu

Epitaph written 1728.

The Body of
B. Franklin Printer,
(Like the Cover of an old Book
Its Contents torn out
And stript of its Lettering & Gilding)
Lies here, Food for Worms.
But the Work shall not be lost;
For it will, (as he believed) appear once more,
In a new and more elegant Edition
Revised and corrected,
By the Author.

A Life is compared to a Feast,
Near Fourscore Years I've been a Guest;
I've been regaled with the best,
And feel quite satisfyd.
'Tis time that I retire to Rest;'
Landlord, I thank ye! — Friends, Good Night.

April 22. 1784 —

Published by Chas J Smith 12 Southampton St Bloomsbury Square Jan Y 1836.

AUSTIN'S FARM AT SAPISTON SUFFOLK THE EARLY RESIDENCE OF ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.

Richard & Kate
A Suffolk Ballad.

Come Goody stop your humdrum wheel
Sweep up your orts and get your hat
Old joys revived once more I feel
'Tis Fair day, aye and more than that.

Have you forgot Kate, prithy say
How many seasons here weve tarryd
'Tis forty years this very day
Since you and I old girl were married.

Look out the Sun shines warm and bright
The stiles are low the paths all dry
I know you cut your corns last night
Come be as free from care as I.

For I'm resolved once more to see
The place where we so often met
Though few have had more cares than we
Eve none just now to make us fret

Kate scorn'd to damp the generous flame
That warm'd her aged partners breast
Yet e'er determination came
She thus some trifling doubts expressd.

Night will come on when seated snug
And you've perhaps begun some tale
But you then leave your dear alone mug
Leave all the folks and all the ale?

Aye Kate I wool, because I know
Though time has been we boath could run.
Such days are gone and over now
I only meen to see the fun.

She straight slipd off the Wall and band
And laid aside ~~the~~ her Lucks and twitches
And to the Hutch she reachd her hand
And gave him out his sunday breeches.

Robert Bloomfield.

Engraved by C. Smith Engraver London 1834

The Snuff box, an Heroi-comical
Poem written MDCCXXXV.

Advertisement, MDCCL.

Canto ye third.

Cupid oer human minds resistless reigns;
Fierce in his joys, unrivald in his Pains,
Not Jove, when hypocrites his shrine adore;
Not Juno, when her altars smokes no more;
Not Bacchus, when ye schools inhibit wine;
Not Mars, when peaceful mortals nurse ye vine:
Not Phoebus, when from Pope's distinguisd brows
Dennis wd rend ye Laurels, He bestows;
Revolve such vengeance, or such Pangs decree,
As owe their source, relentless Boy! to thee.

W. Shenstone

Some additional Shift
& ye Comic part
of ye Midsumer Night's
Dream.

Song for Epilogue
By Quince, Bottom Sing, Flute
Starveling, Snout.

Most Noble Duke to us be Kind,
Be You and ale your Courtiers blind
That you may not our Errors find;
But Smile upon our Sport,
For we are simple Actors all,
Some fat some lean, some short some tall
our Pride is great our Merit small,
That will not do at Court:

Wile that pray do at Court?

D. Garrick

Published by Chas J Smith, 12, Southampton St Bloomsbury Square Jan 2 1836

Leave, Garrick, the rich Landskip, proudly gay,
Docks, Ports, and Navies brightning all the Bay;
To my plain Roof repair; primaval Seat!
yet here no Wonders your quick Eye can meet:
Save, should you deem it wonderfull, to find
Ambition cured, and an un-passion'd Mind:
a Statesman without Pow'r, and without Gall,
Hating no Courtiers, happyer than Them All;
Bow'd to no Yoke, nor crouching for Applause,
Vot'ry alone to Freedom, and the Laws.
Herds, flocks, and smiling Ceres deck our Plain:
and interspersed, an heart-enliv'ning Train
of Sportive Children frolick o'er the Green.
meantime, pure Love looks on, and consecrates the Scene.
Come then, Immortal Spirit of the Stage,
Great Nature's Proxy; Glass of every Age;
Come, taste the simple Life of Patriarchs Old,
Who, rich in rural Peace, neer thought of Pomp, or Gold.

Chatham.

MONUMENTAL BUST OF SHAKESPEARE, AT STRATFORD UPON AVON.

Ye mr William Shakspeare

James Quin — Spranger Barry

Charles Macklin — Thos Sheridan

Sam Foote — Wm Parsons

J. Cibber — Frances Abington

Anne Oldfield — J. Henderson

Wm Thos Lewis

Published by J. Smith, Dagger Court, 1821

I must confess that I could never come to any Resolution with my self concerning the Person meant by St Paul 2. Cor. VIII. 18. There seem to be very probable reasons to understand it either of St Luke, or Silas: but which of these two ought to have the Preference, I dare not determine. Estius, who comments very well on this Passage, inclines to Silas, & his Arguments are not contemptible, but those against Luke seem not to be demonstrative.

Cuddesden
July 25. 1722.

J. Oxford:

Add. Mss. Brit. Mus. N° 5943

And indeed, my Lord, tho' I have wandered into severall Reflections, yet my Chief Intention, when I sate down to write this Letter, was, to consult your Lp on a particular head, y' Time of writing to S. John's Gospel. After having maturely weighed every thing that lys within my reach, I cannot but conclude, that what has been said about his writing it in his extreme Old Age, must be a mistake, & that he certainly published it before y' Destruction of Jerusalem.

Fra Atterbury.

Fra. Roffen.

Add. Mss Brit. Mus N° 5943

Published by Chas J Smith, 12, Southampton St Fitzroy Square, Jan 1838

From a Drawing taken 1804

Cottage, Haverstock Hill, near Hampstead, the Residence of Sir Richard Steele.

I thank Your Lordship for the distinction You have at sundry times showed Me, and wish You with Yr. Countrey's Safety all Happinesse and prosperity. Share my Lord, your Good fortune with whome you will. While it lasts you will want no Freinds but if an Adverse day ever happens to You, and I live to See it, You will find I think my self obliged to be your Freind and your Advocate. Thy^is talking in a strange dialect from a Private man to the first of a nation, but to desire only a little exalts a mans condition to a Level with those who want a great Deal.

June 4th 1713 Richard Steele

Bloomesbury = Square

Published by Chas. John Smith, Engraver London, 1836

Birth-place of Sir Isaac Newton, Woolsthorpe Lincolnshire.

I have perused yor very ingenious Theory of Vision in wch (to be free wth you as a friend should be) there seems to be some things more solid & satisfactory, others more disputable but yet plausibly suggested & well deserving ye consideration of ye ingenious. The more satisfactory I take to be your asserting yt we see wth both eyes at once, yor speculation about ye use of ye musculus obliquus inferior, yor assigning every fibre in ye optick nerve of one eye to have its correspondent in yt of ye other, both wch make all things appear to both eyes in one & ye same place & yor solving hereby ye duplicity of ye object in distorted eyes & confuting ye childish opinion about ye splitting ye optick cone.

Js. Newton.

Trin. Coll Cambridge
June 20th 1682

Interior of Observatory, St Martins, Strand

Etched & Published by C.J. Smith Engraver London 1838

glaskau jun the 2 1679

My Lord

Upon saturdays night when my lord Rosse cam in to this place I marched out and brauge off the insolency that had been done tue nights befor at Rugken I went thither and inquired for thir names so soon as I got them I sent out partys to seaze on them and found not only three off those rogues but alsoand mtr comend minister called king we had them at stronen about six in the morning yesterday. and yes being to conboy them to this I thought that we might make litle tour to see if we could fall upon a conbenticle which did litle to our adbantadge for when we came in sight of them we found them drawen up in batell upon a most adbantagious ground to which there was no coming but throgh mosses and holes. they were not preaching and had gat away all there women and children. they consisted of four batallions of foot all well armed with fusils and pitchforks and three squadrons off horse we sent both partys to skirmish they of foot did so off dragoons they run for it and sent up down a batallion off foot against them we sent threescor of dragoons who mad them run again shamfully but in

and they perceiving that we had the better of
them in skirmish they resolved a generall
ingadgement and imediatly advanced with their
foot the horse foloing ~~the~~ they came I bright
the Lotche and the greatest body of all made
up against my troup we keepeed our fyr till they
were with in ten paes of us they recaived
our fyr and advanced to the shok they first they
gave us brought down the cornet mr Crafford
and captain Blith-beards that with a pitchfork
they made such an opening in my sorrel horses belly
that his guts hung out half an elle and yet
he carried me af an myl which so disinorged
our men that they sustined not the shok
but fell into disorder their horse took the
ocasion of this and persued us so hotly
that we got no ~~[illegible]~~ tym to rally. I saved
the standarts but lost on the field about
aight or ten men beards wounded but the
dragoons lost many mor, they ar not com
ofity af on the other side for I saw se
veral of them fall befor we cam to the
shok I mad the best retraite the cond
tion of our peoples would suffer and
am now laying with my Lord Ross. the
toun of stirlin drew up as we was making
our retraet and thought af a pass to cut us of
but we took courage and fell to them made
them run leaving a dozain on the place ~~[illegible]~~
what those rogues will do next I know not but
the contry was flocking to them from all
hands this may be counted the begining of
the rebellion in my opinion. I am my Lord

My Lord I am so wearied and so sleepy that I have written this very confusedly

your lordships most humble servant

Grahame

Wandsworth Hill June 25th
1772

Sir

As I am Informed by Doctor Ducarrel that you have a great Collection relative to the Antiquities of Dorsetshire I shall take it as a most particular Favor, if you could Inform me, thro what Hands Corfe Castle has Descended from Ld Chief Justice Bankes, to the Present Proprietor whose name I should Also be Glad to know. Do you know how that Castle was reduced to its present ruinous State & the Towers thrown so much out of the Upright, it appears to have been done by Mines or some application of Gunpowder. is this mention'd in any History of Where.
In Return I have several Drawings of Dorsetshire Antiquities made on the Spot, to which you shall be extremely wellcome as also an Account of the Island of Portland with some Particulars relative to the Produce of its Quarries. I make no Apology for this Request. the Character Doctor Ducarell has given me of Mr Gough makes it unnecessary, so shall only say your Compliance with this my Request will greatly Oblige

Sr your most Obedt Servt. Thos Grose

PORTRAIT AND AUTOGRAPH OF FRANCIS GROSE F.S.A.

Engraved & Published by J. T. Neale [illegible] Sept. London

My very dear friend

I am going to send, what when you have read, you may scratch your head, and say, I suppose, there's nobody knows, whether what I have got, be Verse or not, — by the tune and the time, it ought to be rhime, but if it be, did you ever see, of late or of yore, such a ditty before? the thought did occurr, to me and to her, as Madam and I, did walk not fly, over hills and dales, with spreading sails, before it was dark to Weston Park.

The news at Oney, is little or money, but such as it is, I send it — viz. Poor Mr. Peace, cannot yet cease, addling his head, with what you said, and has left parish church, quite in the lurch, having almost swore, to go there no more.

Page and his wife, that made such a strife, we met them twain, in Dog Lane, we gave them the Wall, and that was all. For Mr. Scot, we have seen him not, except as he passd, in a wonderfull haste, to see a friend, in Silver end. Mrs Jones pro: :poses, ier July closes, that she and her Sister, and her Jones Mister, and we that are here, our course shall steer, to dine in the Spinney, but for a guinea, if the weather should hold, so hot and so cold, we had better by far, stay where we are. for the grass there grows, while nobody mows, (which is very wrong) so rank and long, that so to speak, tis at least a week, if it happen to rain, ier it dries again.

C.J. Smith Litho

I have writ Charity, not for popularity, but as well as I could, in hopes to do good. And if the Review'r, should say to be sure, the Gentleman's muse, wears Methodist shoes, you may know by her pace, and talk about grace, that she and her Bard, have little regard, for the tastes and fashions, and ruling passions, and hoyd'ring play, of the modern day, and though she assume, a borrowed plume, and now and then wear, a tittering air, 'tis only her plan, to catch if she can, the giddy and gay, as they go that way, by a production, on a new construction, and has bailed her trap, in hopes to snap, all that may come, with a sugar plumb, his Opinion in this, will not be amiss, 'tis what I intend, my principal End, and if it succeed, and folks should read, 'till a few are brought, to a serious thought, I shall think I am paid, for all I have said, and all I have done, though I have run, many a time, after a rhime, as far as from hence, to the end of my Sense, and by hook or crook, write another book, if I live and am here, another year.

I have heard before, of a room with a floor, laid upon springs, and such like things, with so much art, in every part, that when you went in, you was forced to begin, a minuet pace, with an air and a grace, swimming about, now in now out, with a deal of state, in a figure of Eight, without pipe or string, or any such thing. and now I have

writ, in a shining fit, what will make you dance,
and as you advance, will keep you still, though
against your will, dancing away, alert and
gay, 'till you come to an end, of what I have penn'd,
which that you may do, ev'r Madam and you,
are quite without, with digging about, I take
my leave, and here you receive, a bow profound,
down to the ground, from your humble me!

P. S. W: C.

When I concluded, doubtless you did: think me
right, as well you might, in saying what, I said
of Scot, and then it was true, but now it is due,
to him to note, that since I wrote, himself and
he, has visited We.

July 12. 1791

Wm Cowper.

THE PARSONAGE HOUSE, MILSTON, WILTSHIRE.

The Birth-place of Joseph Addison.

Dear Sir

If you are at leisure I wish desire you to enquire in any Bookseller's shop for a Statius and to look in the beginning of the Achilleid for a Birds. nest which if I am not mistaken is very finely described It comes in I think by way of Simile towards ye Beginning of the Book, where the Poet compares Achilles's Mother looking after a proper seat to conceal her Son in to a Bird searching after a fit place for a Nest. If you find it send it me or bring it your self and as you acquit yourself of This you may perhaps be troubled with more Poetical Commissions from

Sr

Your most Faithfull
Humble Servant
J. Addison.

My Hearty Service to Dr Swift, The next time you come bring a Couch Early yt we may take ye Air in it.

May. 30.

Engraved & Published by ... London Engraver London 1826

God's gracious Regard to those who associate
for the Revival of Religion
from Mal. III. 16, 17.

1
The Lord on Mortal Men Looks down
From his celestial Throne;
And when of Wicked swarm around
He well descerns his own

2
He sees the Tender Hearts that mourn
The Scandals of the Times,
And join their Efforts to oppose
Such wide prevailing Crimes.

3
Law to of Social Band he bows
His full attentive Ear;
And while his Angels sing around
Delights their Voice to hear.

4
The Chronicles of Heaven shall keep
Their words in Transcript fair;
In the Redeemers Book of Life
Their Names recorded are

5
"Ages" saith the Lord the World shall know
"Those humble Souls are mine:
"These when my Jewels I produce.
"Shall in full Lustre shine.

6
"When Vengeance like a Torrent comes
"My Foes away to bear,
"That Hand that strikes the Rebel thro
"Shall all my Children spare."

P Doddridge

Northampton Feb. 2d 1740/1
Saturday Night

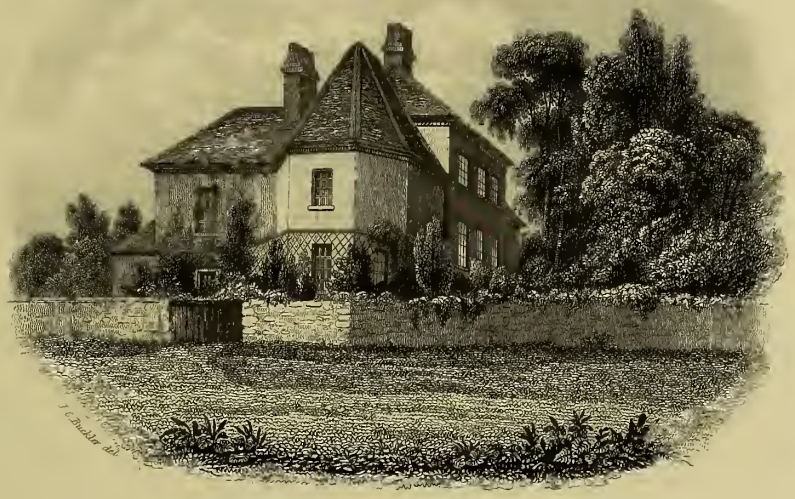
Madam

This is only a word, to thrat'n you with a troublesome guest next week I have taken place for my self & my Son in the Oundle Coach; which sets out on Thursday next, the tenth of this present August: & hope to wait on a fair Lady at Cottersstock, on Friday the Eleventh. If you please to let your Coach come to Oundle, I shall saw my Cousin Creed the trouble of hers. All fear are your most humble Servants, & particularly an old Cripple, who calls him self, your most Obliged Kinsman & Admirer

John Dryden.

Saturday Aug: 5th
1699.

For Mrs Stewart Att
Cottersstock, near Oundle
In Northamptonsh: These
To be left, with the Postmaster
of Oundle.



PARSONAGE, SHIPLAKE, OXFORDSHIRE.
The Residence of The Revd. James Granger.

I find that the Iconomania, a new Disease prevails much in London. One Symptom of it, in which it differs from all other kinds of Madness is, that it delights in maiming of old Books; and what I am much concerned to hear is, that some of them are of such value, that none but an Idiot was ever before known to have wilfully done them the least Injury. I have great Reason to believe that the Rage of this Distemper will soon be over.

James Granger.

Shiplake 30 Decr. 1769

Be pleased to accept of this little Poem, as a small tribute of respect from one, who loves your character, and admires your talents. Solicitous as I have been, these many years, to be in some degree known to you, I should hardly have ventured to take this liberty, if I had not heard from Lord Mansfield, that you have been pleased to speak favourably of The Minstrel.

James Beattie.

Wells Street Oxford road. No 64.
20 August 1771.

David Garrick Esquire.

I have just begun to contemplate the stately edifice of the Laws of England,
"The gather'd wisdom of a thousand years,"
if you will allow me to parody a line of Pope. I do not see why the study of the Laws is called dry and unpleasant, and I very much suspect that it seems so to those only who would think any study unpleasant, which required a great application of the mind and exertion of the memory.

Wm Jones

3 of Jan: 1771.
Univ: Coll. Oxford.

Memorandum of an Agreement made this eighteenth day of October 1780 between Mr De Lolme of the one part, and Mr George Robinson of Paternoster row, of the other part. Viz. Mr De Lolme sells the Copy right of his Treatise upon the English Constitution, and agrees to make additions of about fifty pages, and a complete Index, and to furnish the copy in time for the Book to be printed and published by the midde of January next, in consideration of the sum of one hundred Guineas in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged; and the said Mr. George Robinson hereby agrees that the first Edition is not to exceed fifteen hundred copies, and that on putting another Edition to the press, he is to pay Mr De Lolme thirty guineas more; and Mr De Lolme agrees to give Mr Robinson a further assignment, if demanded.

J De Lolme,

Geo: Robinson

C J Smith Litho.

The wordes of John in his xx Chap. Sicut misit me
pater. et ego mitto vos yt hath no respecte to a kynges
or a princes power, but onely to shew howe that the
ministres of the worde of god chosyn, and sent for that
intente, are the messingers of Christ, to teathe the
truethe of his gospell, and to loose and bynde synne yt as
Christe was the messinger of his ffather. The wordes
also of saynte paule, in the. xx. chap: of the acte,
Attendite vobis et vniuerso gregi, in quo vos spiritus
sanctus posuit episcopos regere ecclesiam dei, were spoken
to the bussheopes and prestes to be diligent pastores of
the people, both to teche theym diligently, and also to be
circumspecte that false preachers shulde not seduce the
people, as followeth immediately after, in the same place.
Other places of scripture, declare the highnesse and
excellencye of Christes princes auctoritie and power,
the which of a trewyth is moste high, for he hathe
power and charge generally over all, aswell bussheopes
and prestes as other. The bussheopes and prestes have
charge of soules wyn thes amone cures power to ministre
sacraments and to teache the worde of god, to the which
worde of god christes princes knowledge theym selfe
subiecte. And in case the bussheopes be negligent, it is
the christes princes office to se theym doo thes dutie.

Cantuarien.

Cuthbertus Dunelmen
Joannes London

Jo: Bathoniensis.

Thomas Eliot
Nicholaus Carisbrooke
Hugo Worcestrensis
J Bassend

THE RESIDENCE OF Dr EDWD YOUNG AT WELWYN, HERTS.

Dear Sr.

I have made a few Corrections, & Additions in this Copy; wh I desire may direct the Press.

Peace, & blessed Hope be with you, which is the whole, & that united, compt portion of mortal man.

Dear Sr most ys E Young.

It was very kind in you to send to Mr Johnson, & unfortunate to me, yt you sent in vain

In purfuance of an Order of the Comittee for City Landes I doe heerwith offer the feverall designes which fome monthes fince I fhewed His Mtie for his approbation; Who was then pleafed to think a large Ball of metall gilt would be most agreeable, in regard it would give an Ornament to the Town at a very great distance; not that His Mtie disliked a Statue; and if any propofall of this fort be more acceptable to the City I fhall most readily represent the fame to His Mtie

I cannot but commend a Large Statue as carrying much dignitie with it, & that wch would be more valewable in the Eyes of Forreiners & strangers. It hath been propofed to cast fuch a one in Braffe of 12 foot high for 1000 lb

I hope (if it be allowed) wee may find thofe who will cast a figure for that mony of 15 foot high, wch will fuit the greatneffe of the pillar & is (as I take it) the largest at this day extant; and this would undoubtedly bee the noblest finifhing that can be found answerable to foe goodly a Worke in all mens Judgements.

A Ball of Copper 9 foot Diameter cast in feverall peeces with the Flames & gilt, may well be don with the Iron worke & fixing for 350 lb and this will be most acceptable of any thing inferior to a Statue, by reafon of the good appearance at distance, and becaufe one may goe up into it, & upon occafion ufe it for fireworkes

A Phenix was at first thought of, & is the ornament in the wooden modell of the pilar, wch I caufed to be made before it was begun; but upon fecond thoughtes I rejected it becaufe it will be costly, not eafily understood at that Hightth and woofe understood at a distance, & lastly dangerous by reafon of the fayle, the spread winges will carry in the Winds.

The Belcony must be made of substantiall well forged worke there being noe need at that distance of tiled worke, and I suppofe (for I cannot exactly guefse the weight) it may be well performed & fixed according to a good defigne for fourscore & ten poundes including painting All wch is humbly fubmitted to your confidsration.

July 28th 1675

Chr: Wren.

THE BIRTH-PLACE OF JOHN HOWARD, CLAPTON, MIDDLESEX.

God grant that I may not be ashamed of, or a shame to my profession; but may I be faithfull unto death, holding fast the profession of my faith without wavering.

With esteem

I am Sir Your Obliged friend

Jno Howard

THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN HOWARD AT CARDINGTON, BEDFORDSHIRE.

Etched and Published by C.J.Smith Engraver. London 1836.

Edinburgh 20 of Augt 1776

Tho' I am certainly within a few Weeks, Dear Madam, and perhaps within a few days, of my own Death, I could not forbear being struck with the Death of the Prince of Conti, so great a Loss in every particular. My Reflection carryed me immediatly to your Situation, in this melancholy Incident. What a Difference to you in your whole Plan of Life! Pray, write me some particulars; but in such terms that you need not care, in a Decase, into whose hands your Letter may fall.

My Distemper is a Diarrhea, or Disorder in my Bowels, which has gradually undermining me these two Years; but within these six months has been visibly hastening me to my End. I see Death approach gradually, without any Anxiety or Regret. I salute you with great Affection and Regard for the last time

David Hume

Dear Sir

I know not whether I ought to think myself the most obliged to you or to Lord Camden: to him for so flattering an encomium, or to you for so friendly a communication. With the regard to the wish which his Lordship so politely expresses of my being made known to him, you must give me leave to say that if he were still a Chancellor or a Minister I might perhaps be inclined to meet his advances with some degree of coldness and reserve; but as he is now reduced to be nothing more than a great Man, I shall eagerly embrace the first proper occasion of paying my respects to him and shall consider the honour of his acquaintance as the most satisfactory reward of my labour

Your most faithful
and obliged humble Servant
Gibbon

Bentinck Street.
March the 11th 1776.

Worthrop
September
6.
1666.

Gentlemen./

A servant of my owne is sent
to mee from London to lett mee
know, that in all probability before
I could receive the letter the whole
~~the~~ Citty of London within the
walls would bee in Ashes. this messenger
tolde mee that before hee came
away, hee saw all Cheapside
and ~~the~~ Paules Church on fire.
Fleame Street and all that part of
the Towne had beene burnt before.
Since that another man is come
from London that assures mee
Holborne is allso sett on fire
and that about Threescore French
and Dutch are taken, that were
firing of howses. besides, this weeke
the posts are stopt, which must either
proceed from the burning of the
post office, or from some insurrection

in those parts, it being almost impossible
that a thing of this ~~nature~~ nature
could bee effected without a farther
designe I am going my selfe
imediately to his Majesty as my
duty obliges mee. in the meane
time I have sent this to let
you know the state of our affairs
and ~~[illegible]~~ in case you ~~[illegible]~~
receive noe letters from London
at the time that ~~[illegible]~~ you ~~[illegible]~~
ought to receive them by the
post on saturday night next, that
you imediately summon all the milit
under my Command to bee in arms
with all the speed imaginable.
and to keepe them together till from
order ~~upon~~ mee or from his Majesty.
if I finde upon my way to London
or when I am there, reason to alter
this order I shall dispatch one imediately
to you about it. in the meane
time I desire you to acquaint

the Lords and Deputy Lieutenants of the East and North Riding of Yorkshire with what orders I have sent you, and I doe not doubt but they wile follow your example. I am Gentlemen

Your most affectionate
friend and servant

Buckingham.

Since the writing of this letter a Gentleman is come from London that assures me almost all the Strand is burnt. and that a great many Anabaptists were have beene taken setting howses on fire, as well as French and Dutch.

TOMB OF WILLIAM HOGARTH AT CHISWICK.

1764 June 12

Sr The Picture of Sigismonda was Painted at the earnest request
Sr Richard Grosvenor, now Lord Grosvenor in the year 1760,
a time when Mr Hogarth had fully determined to leave off
inting, partly on account of Age and retirement, but more
rticularly because he had found by thirty years experience that
s Pictures had not produced him one quarter of the profit that
ose from his Engravings. however the flattering compliments as
ll as generous offers made by the above Gentleman, prevail'd upon ye
very Painter, to undertake Painting this difficult Subject which being soon and
lly approved of by his Lordhp whilst in hand, was after much time and
utmost efforts finished, BUT HOW! the Authors death as usual can
positively determine.

Wm Hogarth

Here lieth the body
of WILLIAM HOGARTH ESQR
who died October the 26th 1764
aged 67 years.

MRS JANE HOGARTH
Wife of WILLIAM HOGARTH ESQR
Obit the 13th of November 1789
Ætat 80 years.

Farewell great Painter of Mankind
Who reach'd the noblest point of Art
Whose pictur'd morals charm the mind
And thro the eye correct the heart

If Genius fire thee, reader stay
If Nature touch thee drop a tear
If neither move thee turn away
For Hogarth's honour'd dust lies here.

D. Garrick.

Published by Thos. J. Smith Engraver, London

Sir

In making up my account for the Lives, I desire that you will satisfy Mr Dilly for a set of Poets and Lives which he sent on my account to Mr Boswell, and a set of Lives sent by him to Lord Hailes.

I am glad that the work is at last done. I am,

Sir,

Your humble servant

March. 5. 1781 Sam: Johnson

Dear Sir.

When Mr. Johnson and I arrived at Inveraray, after our expedition to the Hebrides, and there for the first time after many days renewed our enjoyment of the luxuries of civilized life, one of the most elegant that I could wish to find, was lying for me — a letter from Mr. Garrick.

I hope Mr. Johnson has given you an entertaining account of his northern Tour. He is certainly to favour the world with some of his remarks.

Edinburgh James Boswell.
11 April 1774.

The Wicker chair

Canto. 1

Content serene, & peaceful Indolence
The Farmer's happy Lot wch Monarchs seek
In vain, in bold licentious Lays I Sing.
Fair State of Bliss & Joy! wond bountious Heav'n
But grant those Joys as permanent as great.
O thou! who late on Vaga's flowry banks
Slumbring Serene, with Strom well bedewed
Fallacious Cask! in Sacred Dreams wer't Taught
By Ancient Seers, as Merlin Prophet Old,
To raise ignoble Themes with Strains sublime
Be thou my Guide: While I thy track pursue,
Mean Follow'r as with Artless pinions Tempt
The Wide expanse, to emulate thy Flights!

Somerville.

Epistle

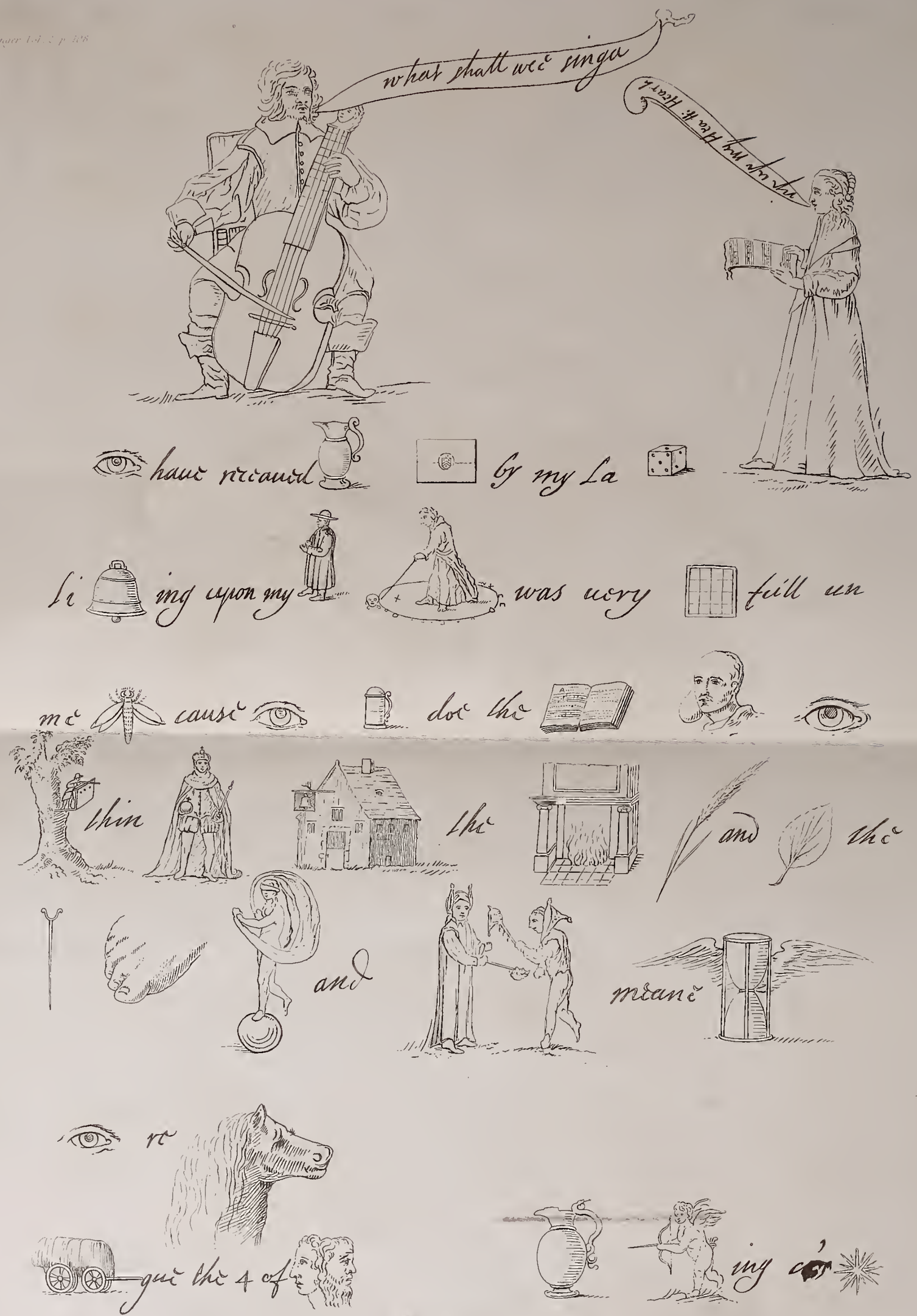
To Mr John Gay author of the Shepherds week

Dear Lad wha Linkan ver the Lee,
Lang Blowzalind and Bowzybee,
and like the Lavrock, merrylie
wak'd up the Morn,
when thou didst tune, with hartsom Glee,
thy Bog-reed-horn.

2

To Thee, frae edge of Pairlland Height,
where ffauns and fairys lake delight
to Revel a' the live lang night
ver Glens and Braes,
a Bard wha has the Second Sight
thy fortune Spaes.

Allan Ramsay.



Letter in hieroglyphic drawings, from the Queen of Louise daughter of Frederick King of Bohemia, to the [illegible]

Sir or Madam

be pleas'd that Mr Cook and His Friends may see your Children and the Hospital &c. in favour of

Sir and Madam

your most obedient humble Servant

4th May 1747

Thomas Coram

Mr John Nichols of Red Lion Court Fleet street, Printer being desirous of the Honour of Admission into this Society — we whose names are underwritten do of our personal Knowledge recommend him as eminently distinguisht in his Profession & versd in most of the Branches of Polite Literature —

Nov. 20. 1777.

R Gough

Etched by C. J. Smith

Abraham Cowley's Residence at Chertsey.

To John Evelyn

Happy art Thow, whom God does bliss
Wth ye full choice of thine own Happines!
And Happier yet becaus thou'rt blest
With prudence how to choos the Best!
In Books and Gardens thou hast plac'd aright
(Things wch thow well dost understand,
And both dost make wth thy laborious hand)
Thy noble, innocent delight,
And in thy virtuous Wife, wherein thow again dost meet
Both pleasures, more refined and sweet;
The fairest Garden in her looks,
And in her Mind the wisest Books.
Oh who would change thes soft yet solid joys,
For empty Shows, and senseless Noise,
And all wch rank Ambition breeds,
Wch seem such beautious Flowers, and are such poisonous Words

A Cowley,

William Pickering: Chancery Lane, London. 1837

J. Smith Delr

House occupied by the Zoological Society, Lane Court, Flat St.

William Pickering Chancery Lane

C. J. Smith sculp.

The Residence of Sir Isaac Newton, St. Martins Street, Leicester Square.

Published by William Pickering, Chancery Lane London, 1837.

Etched by C. J. Smith

Tomb of John Rich at Hillingdon.

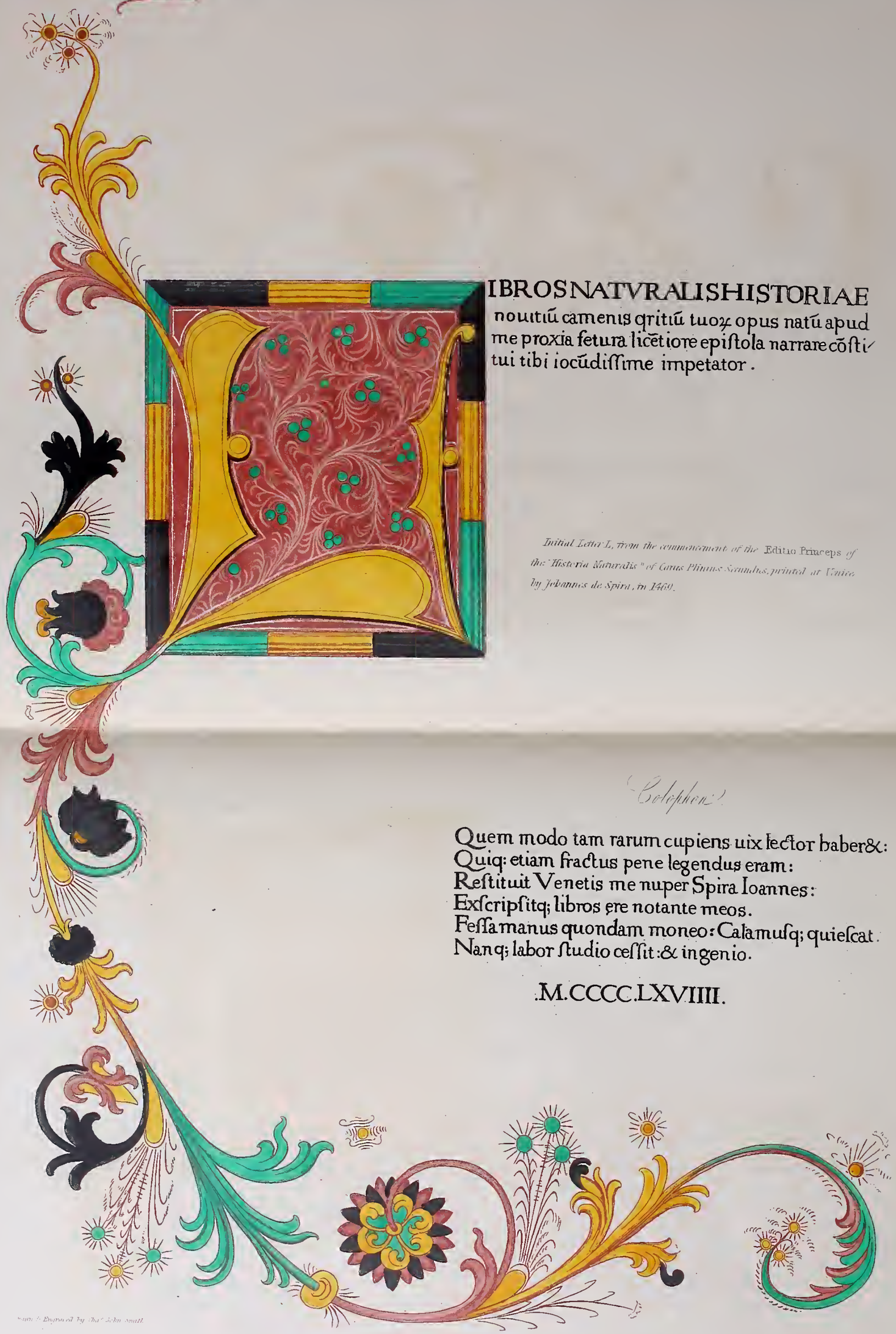
Memorandum it is agreed on between Charles Fleetwood and Jno Rich Esqrs ~~that they~~ agree to divide all moneys at Each playhouse (Viz the Theatre Royall in Drury Lane and the Theatre Royall in Convent Garden) above Fifty pounds share and share like for the remainder part of this Season, and to pay to Each other so much money as shall be wanting to make up fifty pounds Each Night, and to meet once a week to Ballance accounts Nov 1 1735 begine on Saturday the 13:

Wm Cross agree if any dispute should arise relating to the above agreement to be determined by W Greenwood Esq

Chas: Fleetwood
Jno Rich

Witness Walter Greenwood
John Elly

PLINIVS secundus nouocomensis equestribus militiis industrie functus: procurationes quoq; splendidissimas atq; continuas summa integritate administrauit.



LIBROS NATVRALIS HISTORIAE nouitiũ camenis qritiũ tuoꝝ opus natũ apud me proxia fetura licẽtiore epistola narrare cõstitui tibi iocũdissime impetator.

Initial Letter L, from the commencement of the Editio Princeps *of the "Historia Naturalis" of Caius Plinius Secundus, printed at Venice by Johannes de Spira, in 1469.*

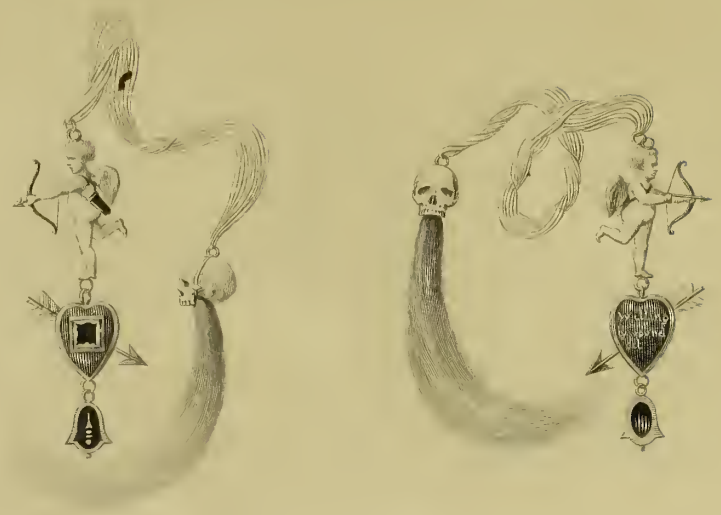
Colophon.

Quem modo tam rarum cupiens uix lector haber&:
Quiq: etiam fractus pene legendus eram:
Restituit Venetis me nuper Spira Ioannes:
Exscripsitq; libros ere notante meos.
Fessa manus quondam moneo: Calamusq; quiescat.
Nanq; labor studio cessit: & ingenio.

.M.CCCC.LXVIIII.

Drawn & Engraved by Thos John Smith.

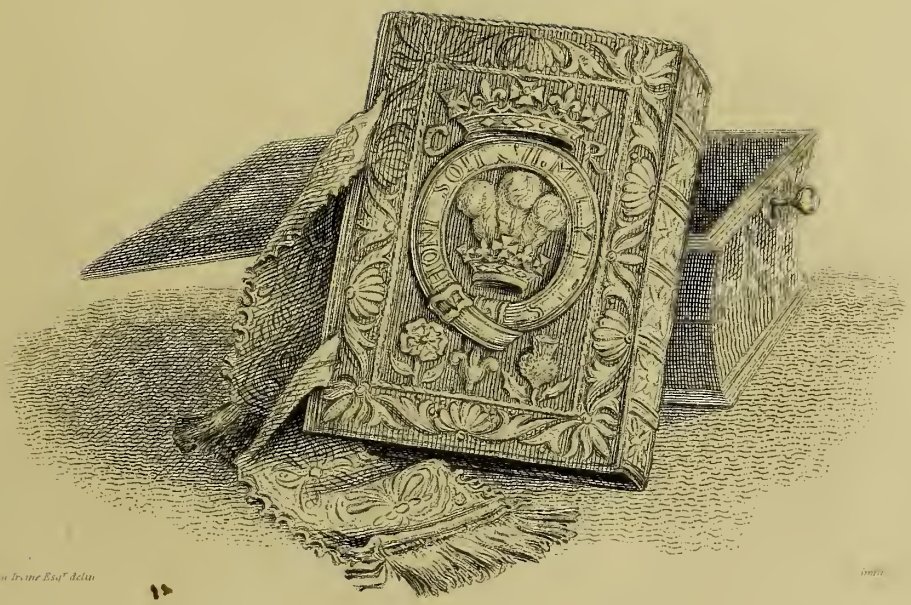
William Pickering Chancery Lane, London. 1837



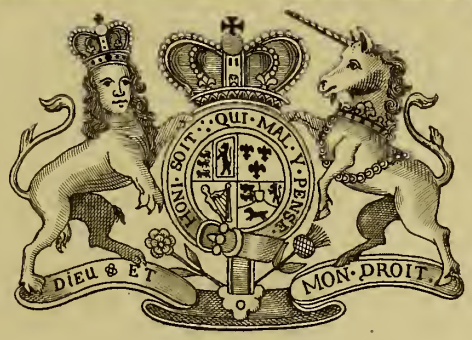
J. T. Smith, delr.

Enamelled Jewel presented by Mary Queen of Scots, to George Gordon fourth Earl of Huntly

William Pickering Chancery Lane London 1837



Bible used by King Charles I on the Scaffold Jan.y 30th 1649.



By Authority

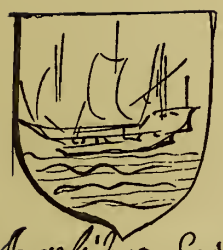
Lately arriv'd, and to be seen at the Globe *and Duke of* Marlborough's H *in Fleet-street*

A German born withoht Hands, Feet, or Thighs, (that never was in this Kingdom before) who does such miraculous Actions as none else can do with Hands and Feet: He has had the Honour to perform before most Kings and, princes, particularly several Times before King George. He makes a Pen, and Writes several Hands as quick and as well as any Writing-Master, and will write with any for a Wager; He draws Faces to the Life, and Coats of Armes, Pictures, Flowers, &c. with a Pen, very curiously: He Threads a fine Needle very quick; shuffles a Pack of Cards, and deals them very swift He plays upon the Dulcimer as Well as any Musician: He does many surprizing Things with Cups and Balls, and gives the Curious great Satisfaction thereby: He plays at Skittles several Ways very Well; shaves himself very dexterously: and many other Things, too tedious to insert.

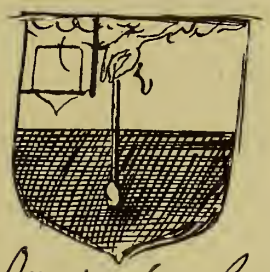
This is Written by Matthew Buchinger at London 1714, born Without Hands and Feet at Anspack. 1674 the 3 Jany

Armes & Motos propos'd
for ye Ri Society 1660

R SRS. E. R S SRS



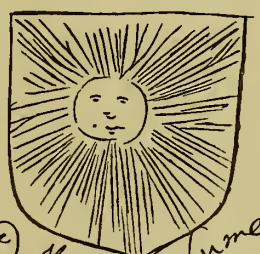
Et Angelicus Scientia.



Omnia probate.

Quantum Nefimus.

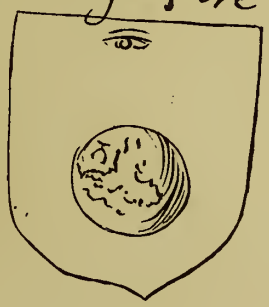
Quis dicere Falsum — —
Audeat — 1. Geor,



Ad Majorem Lumen.

Nullius in verba

Rerum cognoscere Causas:



Experiendo:

Nullius in verba;

Evelyn:

My reuerend friend

I am about to leaue Oxon, (my deare mother) and that excellent and costly Collection of Bookes, which haue so long bene in my hand now: I intreate yoe either to remoue them, or speake to my successor, that they may continue there, till you can otherwise conbeniently dispose of them. And if money be my minde, I would be your Chapman for them; but ye Collection is so spread, and my purse so little, that I cannot compasse it. It is such a Collection (both for ye vast number of Bookes, and ye exact method they are bound in) as none had, nor possibly can haue, besides yoe selfe. The vse of yoe Collection, might be of exceeding benefitt to ye publiq Liues, (both Church and State) were it placed in some safe Repository, where learned and ingenuous men might haue access to, and ye vse of it: The fittest place for it, (both for vse and honor) is the Kings, Dr. Thos. Bodleys, or some publique Library; for in such places it might be most safe and vsfull. I haue longe indeuoured to find Benefactors and a way to procure it for Bodleys Library, and I doe not despaire but such a way may be found in good time by

Oxon. Feb 6.
1676.

Your affectionate friend
and Brother

Thomas Lincoln

that if there is not a just spirit shewn in these are such proceedings Parliament, we had as good give up the game, & submit to My L^d. Treasurer's & My L^d. Marlboroughs bringing in the Prince of Wales; for if next Sessions of Parliament dos not redress the mischiefs there's an end of the Revolution & the Protestant Succession.

Sunderland

The good Bishop of Glocester is in a very weak, and I fear dangerous Condition. His pains continue: and several paralytick Symptoms have appeared since I wrote to you last I had a letter from him on Friday, in which he speaks of his Case as one who thinks it desperate: but writes with such cheerful Composure, as he well may; and introduces a variety of Subjects. We have all asked leave to come to him: but cannot obtain it. And whether we shall ever see him more in this world, God knows: and his will be done.

Aug. 17. 1752 Tho. Oxford

The Style of the Person I beg leave to recomend to you to be chosen into the Royal Society is Count Lorenzo Magalotti Counseller of State to the most serene Great Duke of Toscany.

He is not only a great Lover of England but a master of the English Language of wch there is a very remarkable instance, for notwithstanding his years & multiplicity of busines he has employd some of leisure hours in translating Miltons Paradise lost into Italian Verse. He has made a great advance in it, & as he is an admirable Poet, so what he hey already performd will give to that part of the world a very noble Idea of ye English Genius for Poetry.

Tonego

Sincerity, constancy, tenderness, are rarely to be found. they are so much out of use, that ye man of mode imagines ym to be out of Nature. we meet with few friends. ye greatest part of those who pass for such, are properly speaking nothing more than acquaintance; and no wonder, since Tullys maxim is certainly true, that friendships can subsist non nisi inter bonos.

Bolingbroke

H Pope